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52 FIR PLYWOOD HOME STORAGE PLANS



You can build **ANYTHING** with fir plywood

52
FIR PLYWOOD
HOME STORAGE
PLANS

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3-7240*

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THERE'S A TYPE AND GRADE FOR EVERY USE . . .

You can get fir plywood, lumber and other materials for projects shown in this book from your local lumber dealer. While the parts schedule given with each plan specifies both type and grade to use, here are a few facts to bear in mind when buying plywood for any building or remodeling job.

Fir plywood comes in two types—*Exterior* and *Interior*. Exterior plywood is made with 100% waterproof glue for outdoor use or where plywood will be exposed to moisture indoors. Use Interior-type (highly moisture-resistant but *not* waterproof glue) for indoor jobs like cabinets and furniture. Within each type are several appearance grades.

FOR INDOOR USES . . .

Choose one of these grades. The A-A or its alternate the A-B grade are for use where both sides will be in view. The Int-DFPA • A-D grade is for jobs where only one side of the panel can be seen.

FOR OUTDOOR USES . . .

Where both sides of the panel will be in view in the finished job, use the ®EXT-DFPA • A-A grade. (The A-B grade may be used as an alternate.) Where only one side of the panel will be seen, choose the economical EXT-DFPA • A-C.

FOR SPECIAL USES . . .

You may choose plywood with special "brushed" or striated surfaces available in both Exterior (EXT-DFPA®) and Interior (INT-DFPA®) types; or with an embossed surface available in Interior (INT-DFPA®) only. The new Texture One-Eleven "grooved" Exterior plywood is also sold by many lumber dealers. Also available are Exterior (EXT-DFPA®) panels with fused resin-fiber overlays which provide an ultra-smooth, wear resistant surface. For premium quality natural finishes, INTERIOR-DFPA • N-N® and INTERIOR-DFPA • N-D® grades (select faces) are available. All these specialty panels are produced under the industry's quality control program.

Choosing Fir Plywood



DFPA grade-trademarks are hallmarks of quality used only on panels manufactured under the rigid quality control program of the plywood industry.



® INT-DFPA • A-A

Grade A veneer on both faces

® INT-DFPA • A-B

Grade A veneer on face of panel—
Grade B on back



® EXT-DFPA • A-A

® EXT-DFPA • A-B



® TEXTURE I-II • EXT-DFPA

Working with Fir Plywood

LAYING OUT PLYWOOD FOR CUTTING

The big size in which plywood is made simplifies every step of construction. With panels at hand, the only step that has to precede actual construction is laying out the work for cutting.

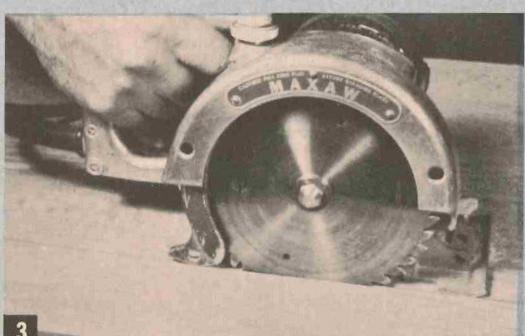
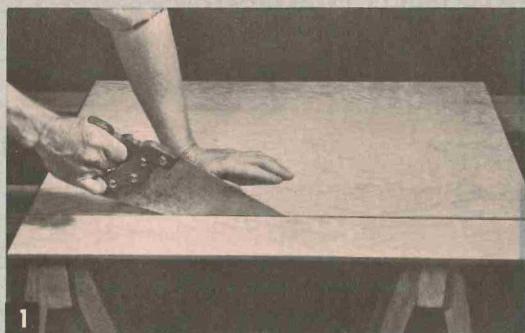
It's worth while to do this with care—to avoid waste and simplify your work. When many pieces are to be cut from one panel, you'll find it easiest to sketch the arrangement on a piece of paper before marking the plywood for cutting. Be sure to allow for a saw kerf between adjacent pieces.

Try to work it out so that your first cuts reduce the panel to pieces small enough for easy handling.

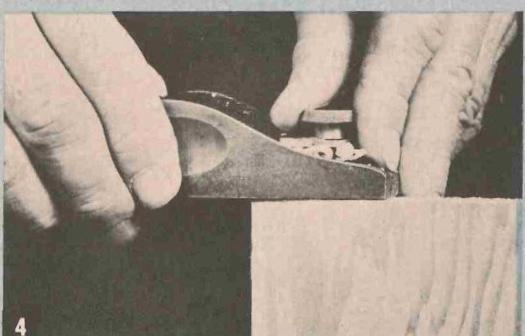
One of the most important points to watch in planning your sequence of operations is to cut all mating or matching parts with the same saw setting.

Watch the direction of the face grain when cutting. Except where indicated otherwise in the plan, you'll usually want this to run the long way of the piece. Mark on the better face of the plywood unless you are going to cut it with a portable power saw; in that case, mark it on the back.

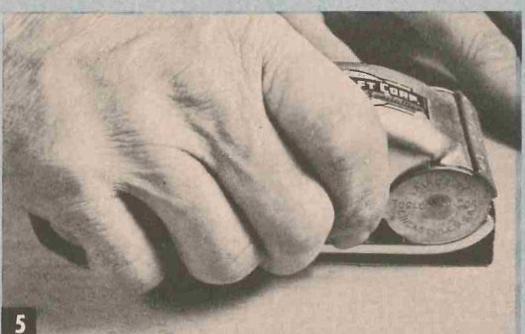
1 WHEN HAND-SAWING, place plywood with good face up. Use a saw having 10 to 15 points to the inch. Support the panel firmly so it won't sag. You can reduce splitting out of the underside by putting a piece of scrap lumber under it and sawing it along with the plywood. It also helps to hold the saw at a low angle as shown here. Most important of all: use a sharp saw.



2 POWER SAWING on a radial or table saw should be done with good face of plywood up. Use a sharp combination blade or a fine-tooth one without much set. Let the blade protrude above the plywood just the height of the teeth. You'll find handling large panels an easier one-man job if you build an extension support with a roller. It can have a base of its own or may be clamped to a saw horse.

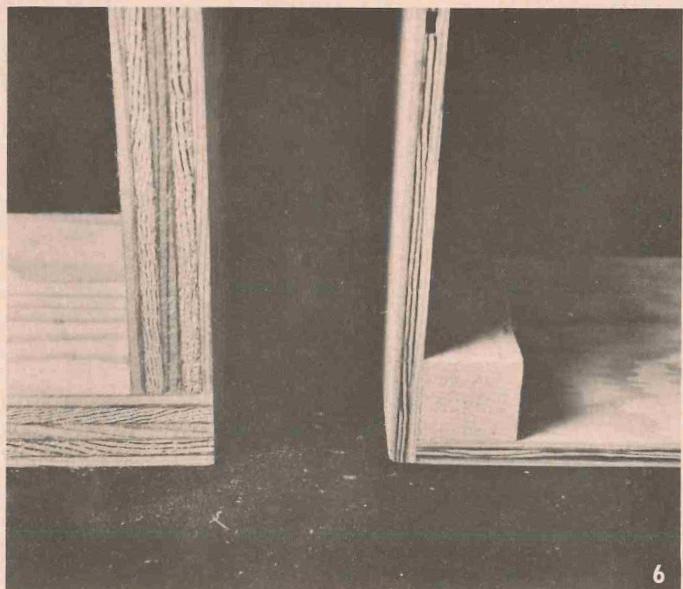


3 PORTABLE POWER SAW should be used with the good face of the plywood down. Tack a strip of scrap lumber to the top of each saw horse and you can saw right through it without damaging the horse. Keep your saw blade sharp.



4 PLANING PLYWOOD EDGES with plane or jointer won't often be necessary if you make your cuts with a sharp saw blade. If you do any planing, work from both ends of the edge toward the center to avoid tearing out plies at the end of the cut. Use a plane with a sharp blade; take very shallow cuts.

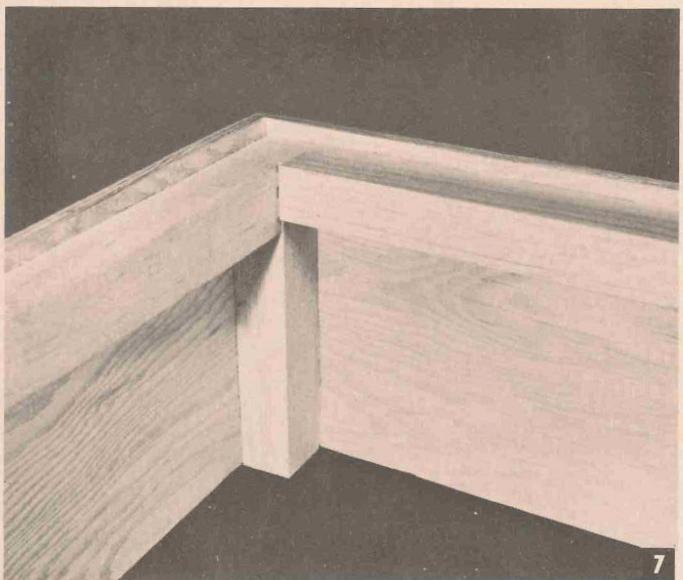
5 SANDING before sealer or prime coat is applied should be confined to edges. Fir plywood is sanded smooth in manufacture—one of the big timesavers in its use—and further sanding of the surfaces will merely remove soft grain. After sealing, sand in direction of grain only.



6

Fir Plywood Construction Joints

6 BUTT JOINTS, like the one at the left in this picture, are simplest to make, suitable for $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood. For thinner panels, use a reinforcing block or nailing strip to make a stronger joint. In both cases, glue will make the joint many times stronger than if it were made with nails or screws alone.



7

7 FRAME CONSTRUCTION makes it possible to reduce weight by using thinner plywood, since it has amazing strength. Glue as recommended on page 7.

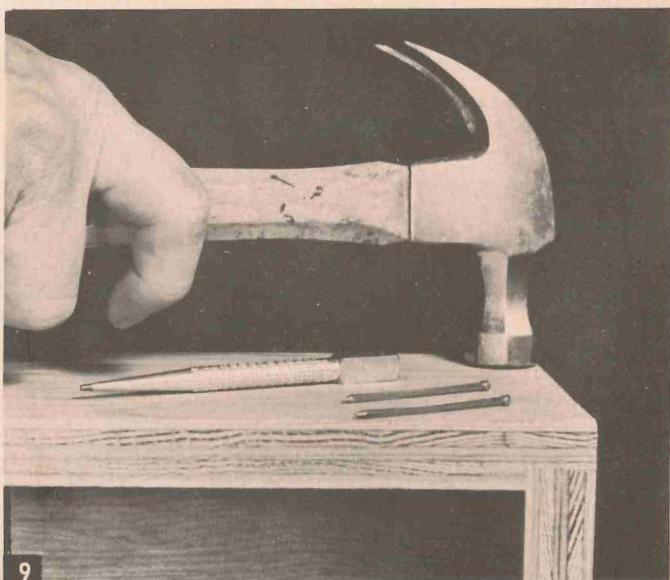


8

8 DADO JOINTS, quickly made with a power saw, produce neat shelves. Use a dado blade (shimmed out to to produce these grooves in a single cut.

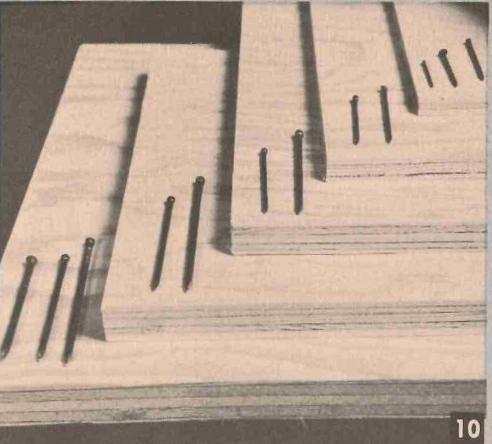
9 RABBET JOINTS like this one are neat and strong, easy to make with power tools. You'll find this an ideal joint for drawers, buffets, chests, or cupboards.

9



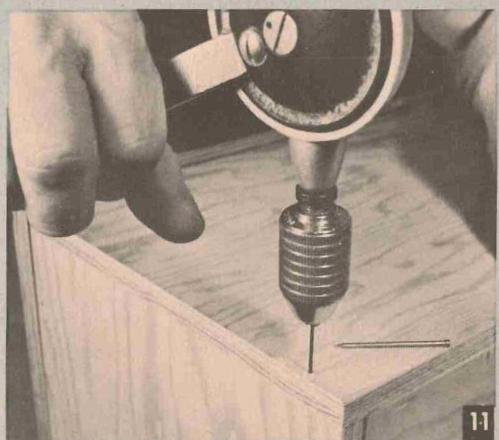
Fir Plywood Fasteners

10 NAIL SIZE is determined primarily by the thickness of the plywood you're using. Used with glue, all nails shown here will produce strong joints. For $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood, 6d casing nails or 6d finish nails. For $\frac{5}{8}$ ", 6d or 8d finish nails. For $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 4d or 6d. For $\frac{3}{8}$ ", 3d or 4d. For $\frac{1}{4}$ ", use $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1" brads, 3d finish nails, or (for backs where there is no objection to heads showing) 1" blue lath nails. Substitute casing for finish nails wherever you want a heavier nail.



10

11 PRE-DRILLING is occasionally called for in careful work where nails must be very close to an edge. As indicated here, drill bit should be slightly smaller diameter than the nail to be used.



11

12 SPACE NAILS about 6" apart for most work. Closer spacing is necessary only with thin plywood where there may be slight buckling between nails. Nails and glue work together to produce a strong, durable joint.

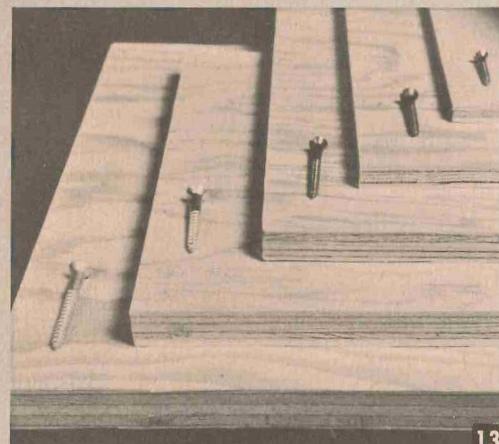
13 FLAT-HEAD WOOD SCREWS are useful where nails will not provide adequate holding power. Glue should also be used if possible. Sizes shown here are minimums; use longer screws when work permits. This list gives plywood thickness, diameter and length of smallest screws recommended, and size of hole to drill: $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood, No. 8, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{5}{32}$ " hole; $\frac{5}{8}$ " plywood, No. 8, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{5}{32}$ " hole; $\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood, No. 6, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{1}{8}$ " hole; $\frac{3}{8}$ " plywood, No. 6, 1", $\frac{1}{8}$ " hole; $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood, No. 4, $\frac{3}{4}$ ", $\frac{7}{64}$ " hole.



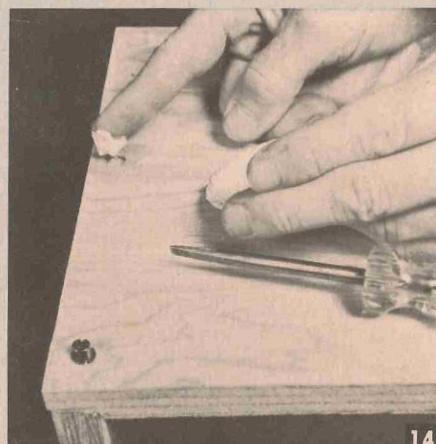
12

14 SCREWS AND NAILS should be countersunk and the holes filled with wood dough or surfacing putty. Apply filler so it is slightly higher than the plywood, then sanded level when dry. Lubricate screws with soap if hard to drive. Avoid damage to plywood surface by using Philips head screws.

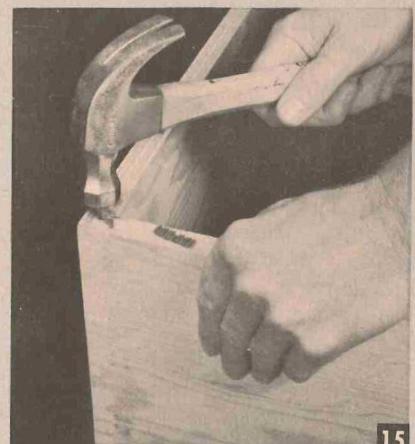
15 CORRUGATED FASTENERS can reinforce miter joints in $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood and hold joints together while glue sets. For some kinds of plywood jobs, sheet-metal screws are valuable; they have more holding power than wood screws, but come only in short lengths and do not have flat heads. Bolts and washers are good for fastening sectional units together and for installing legs, hinges or other hardware when great strength is required.



13



14



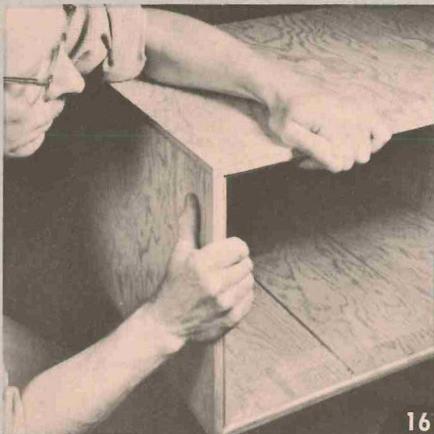
15

Gluing

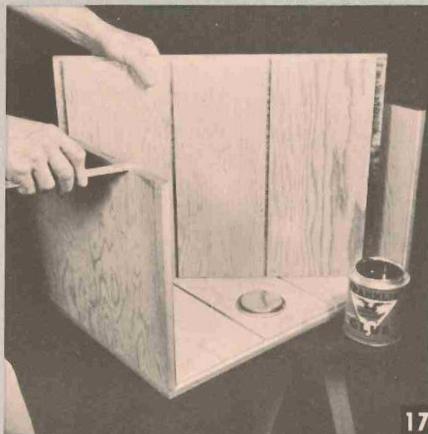
16 Choose your glue from the chart below. Before applying it, make sure of a good fit by testing the joint (below). For lasting strength, both pieces should make contact at all points.

17 Apply glue with brush or stick. End grain absorbs glue so quickly that it is best to apply a preliminary coat. Allow to soak in for a few minutes, then apply another coat before joining the parts.

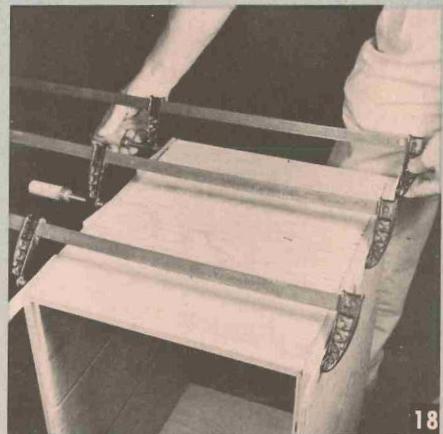
18 Clamp the joints tightly with clamps as shown here, or with nails, screws, or other fasteners. Use blocks of wood under the jaws of the clamps to avoid damage to plywood. Wipe off excess glue, since some glues will stain wood and make it difficult to achieve a good finish. Test for squareness, then allow glue to set.



16



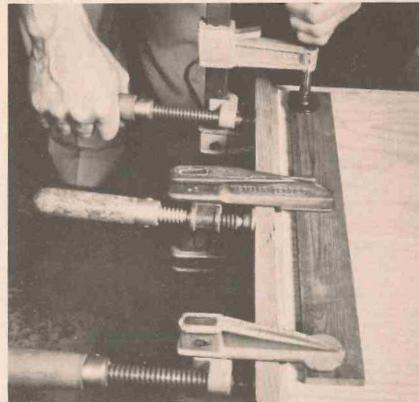
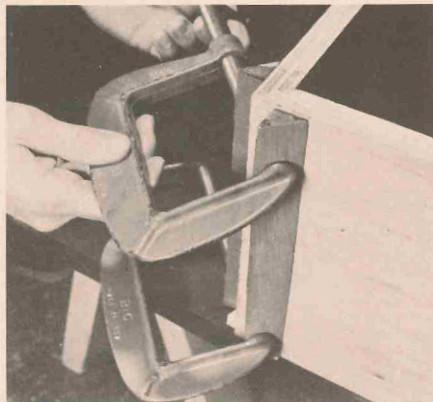
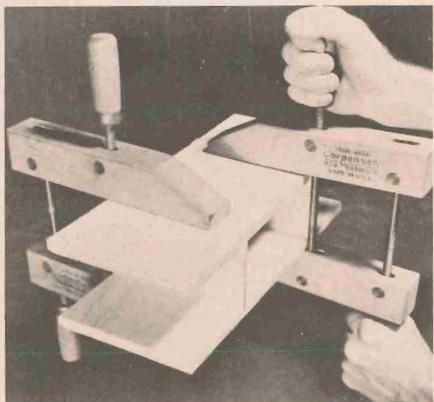
17



18

TYPE OF GLUE	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED USE	PRECAUTIONARY USE	HOW TO USE IT
HIDE GLUE	Comes as flakes to be heated in water, or in prepared form as liquid hide glue. Very strong, tough, light color.	Excellent for furniture and cabinetwork. Gives strength even to joints that do not fit very well.	Not waterproof; do not use for outdoor furniture or anything exposed to weather or dampness.	Apply glue in warm room to both surfaces and let it become tacky before joining. Clamp 3 hours.
UREA RESIN GLUE	Comes as powder to be mixed with water and used within 4 hours. Light colored. Very strong if joint fits well.	Good for general wood gluing. First choice for work that must stand some exposure to dampness, since it is almost waterproof.	Needs well-fitted joints, tight clamping, and room temperature 70° or warmer.	Make sure joint fits tightly. Mix glue and apply thin coat. Allow 16 hours drying time.
LIQUID RESIN (WHITE) GLUE	Comes ready to use at any temperature. Clean-working, quick-setting. Strong enough for most work, though not quite so tough as hide glue.	Good for indoor furniture and cabinetwork. First choice for small jobs where tight clamping or good fit may be difficult.	Not sufficiently resistant to moisture for outdoor furniture or outdoor storage units.	Use at any temperature but preferably above 60°. Spread on both surfaces, clamp at once. Sets in 1½ hours.
RESOR-CINOL (WATER-PROOF) GLUE	Comes as powder plus liquid, must be mixed each time used. Dark colored, very strong, completely waterproof.	This is the glue to use with Exterior type plywood for work to be exposed to extreme dampness.	Expense, trouble to mix and dark color make it unsuited to jobs where waterproof glue is not required.	Use within 8 hours after mixing. Work at temperature above 70°. Apply thin coat to both surfaces; allow 16 hours drying time.

Assembling

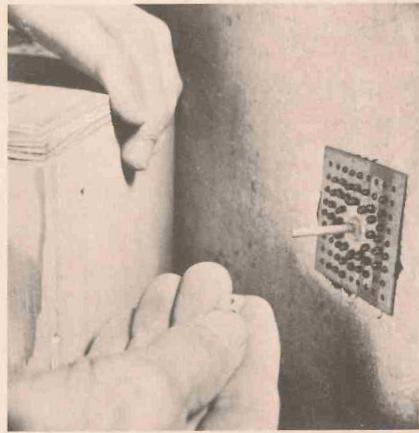


Planning pays off in assembly steps, just as in cutting parts. Frequently, your easiest solution is to break down complicated projects into sub-assemblies. They are simpler to handle and make joints more accessible, as shown by these partitioned shelves. Apply clamps with full jaw length in contact. When jaws are not parallel, as at right in picture, pressure is applied to only part of the joint.

A handy, little-known trick for clamping mitre joints in cabinets is shown here. With paper sandwiched between, to permit easy removal, glue triangular blocks to the ends of each mitred piece. Let glue set. Apply glue to mitered ends and pull together in alignment with clamps. Remove clamps after glue has set, pry blocks away and sand off paper.

Special clamps frequently save work, help you do a better job. Here are various types of edge-clamps, used to glue wood or plastic edging to plywood. Bar clamps or quick C clamps grip the panel which is protected by scrap wood. Then edge clamping fixtures are inserted to bear against the edge-banding material while glue sets.

Installing



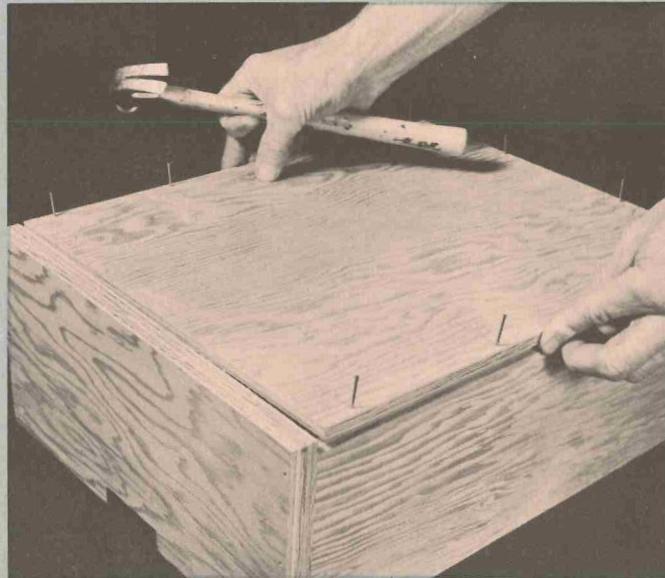
FRAME WALLS permit hanging cabinets by use of long wood screws through the cabinet backs. Screws must be driven into wall studs to secure good holding power. Locate the first stud by tapping the wall, then measure off 16" intervals to find the other studs.

HOLLOW MASONRY WALLS call for use of toggle bolts or "Molly" fasteners (shown here). First drill hole with star drill or carbide-tipped bit, then insert "Molly" and tighten. After that you can remove the bolt and use it to hang the cabinet.

CONCRETE, STONE or other solid masonry walls call for anchor bolts like this one. Fasten the base to the wall with black mastic, letting it squeeze through the holes. Hang plywood unit after mastic has set, using washers. Toggle bolts in expansion shields also may be used.

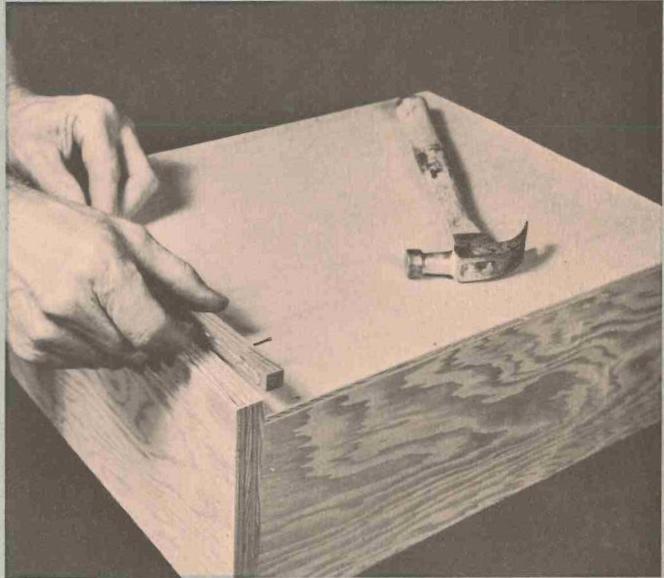
Drawer Construction

DRAWERS MADE WITH HAND TOOLS

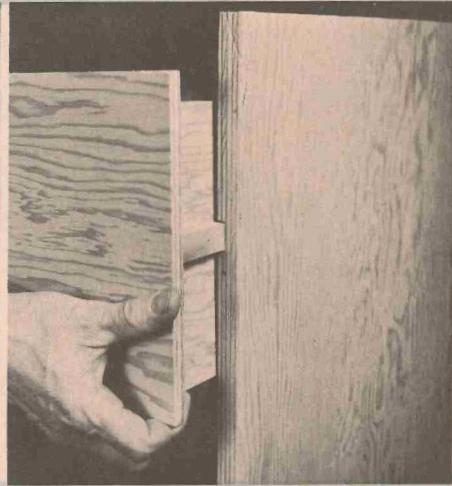
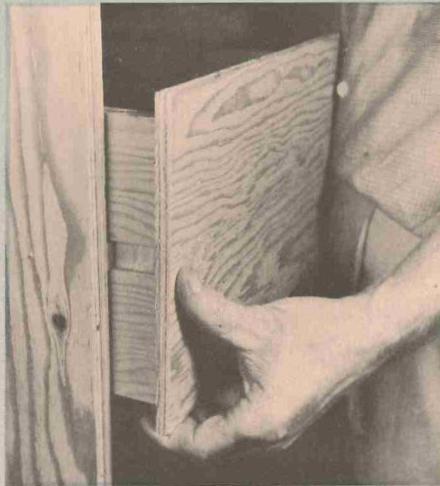
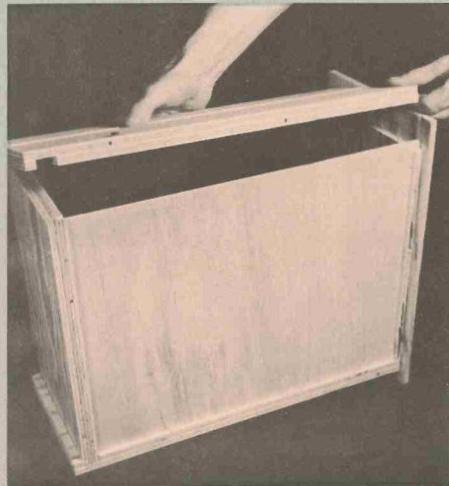


THIS DRAWER, shown upside down, is easily made with saw and hammer. Butt joints are glued and nailed. The bottom should be $\frac{3}{8}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " fir plywood for rigidity. The drawer front extends down to cover the front edge of the bottom.

ADDITIONAL STRIP of wood, glued and nailed to front panel, reinforces the bottom of this second type of drawer made with hand tools. Reinforcing permits use of economical $\frac{1}{4}$ " fir plywood for drawer bottoms.



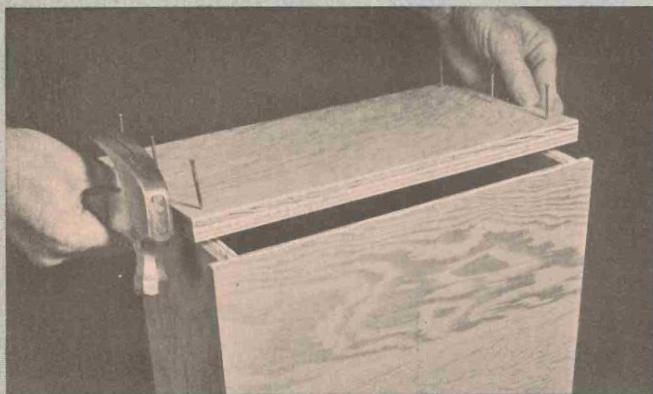
DRAWERS MADE WITH POWER TOOLS



POWER TOOLS make sturdy drawers easy to build. The picture shows one side (dadoed on outer face for drawer guide) being put into place. Rabbet drawer front (at right) to take sides; dado sides to fit drawer back. All four parts are grooved to take $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood bottom.

TWO TYPES OF GUIDES, both calling for use of power tools, are shown in these two photographs. As shown at left, the drawer side has been plowed before assembly to fit over a strip glued to the side of the cabinet. Procedure is reversed for the version at right. Here the cabinet side has been dadoed before assembly. A matching strip is glued to the side of the drawer. Even heavy drawers slide easily on guides like these if waxed or lubricated with paraffin after finishing.

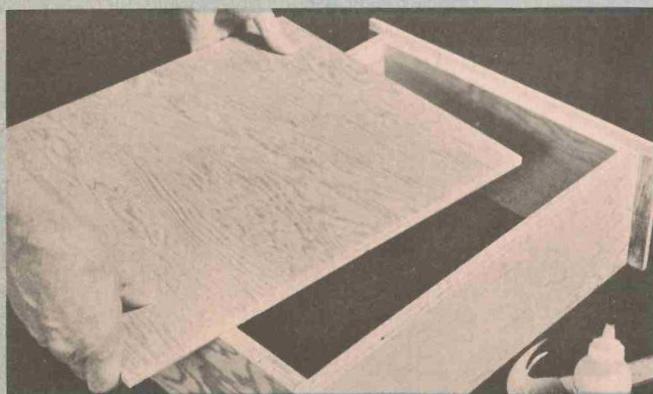
DRAWER BOTTOM FORMS GUIDE



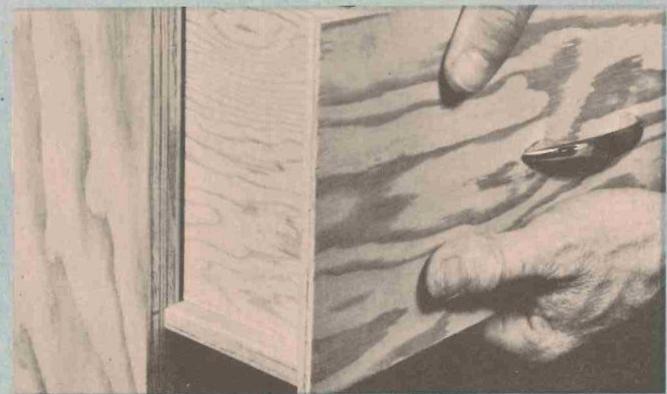
HAND TOOLS ONLY are required to make this drawer. The secret is its bottom, made of $\frac{3}{8}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood. This bottom extends $\frac{3}{8}$ " beyond the sides of the drawer to form a lip. Ease edges and apply parafin for easy operation.



EXTENDED BOTTOM of drawer just described fits into slots formed by gluing pieces of $\frac{3}{8}$ " plywood to the inner surface of each side of the cabinet. Gap just wide enough to take the lip is left between the pieces.



POWER TOOLS will permit making a stronger and lighter version of the same drawer. Bottom is $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood cut $\frac{3}{8}$ " wider than the drawer on each side. The photograph shows details of construction.

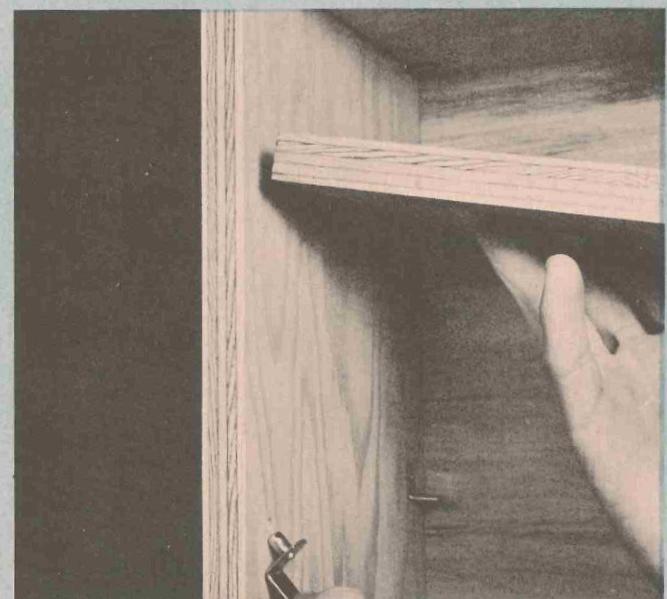


THIS DRAWER slides in slots dadoed into the $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood sides of the cabinet. When power tools are used, this is one of the simplest of all methods of drawer-and-guide construction.

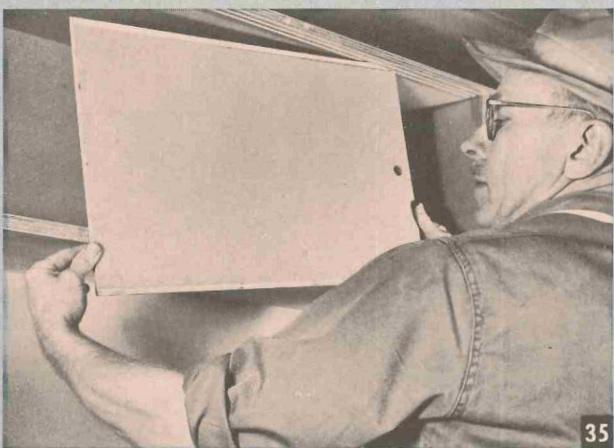
Shelf Hanging

The neatest and strongest way to hang a shelf is by making a dado joint or using metal shelf supports. A dado (shown on page 5) requires power tools and does not permit changing shelf height.

Here are inexpensive shelf supports that plug into blind holes $\frac{5}{8}$ " deep drilled in the plywood sides of the cabinet. Drill additional holes to permit moving shelves when desired. Another device is the use of slotted metal shelf strips into which shelf supports may be plugged at any height. For a better fit, set shelf strips flush in a dado cut, or cut out shelves around shelf strips.



Sliding Doors

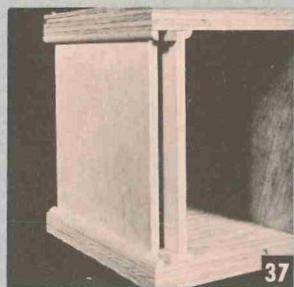


35 CLOSE-FITTING plywood sliding doors are made by rabbeting top and bottom edges of each door. Rabbet back of front door, front of back door. This lets doors almost touch, leaving little gap for dust and increases the effective depth of the cabinet. For $\frac{3}{8}$ " plywood doors rabbeted half their thickness, plow two grooves in top and bottom of cabinet $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart. With all plywood doors, seal all edges and give backs same paint treatment as front to maintain plywood's balanced construction.



36

36 FOR REMOVABLE DOORS, plow bottom grooves $\frac{3}{16}$ " deep, top grooves $\frac{3}{8}$ " deep. After finishing (see caption above), insert door by pushing up into excess space in top groove, then dropping into bottom. Plowing can be simplified by use of a fiber track made for sliding doors of this type.



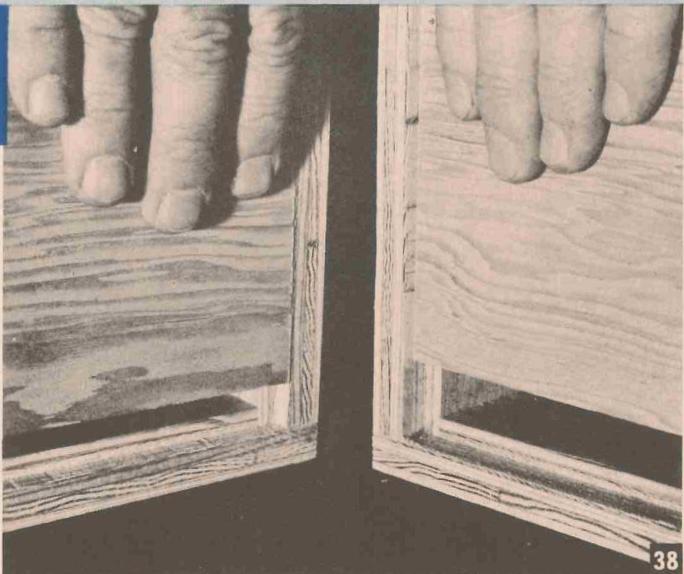
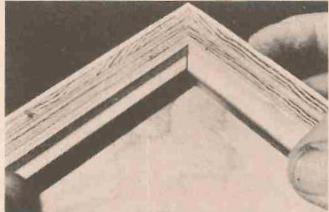
37

37 ONLY HAND TOOLS are required when this version of the sliding-door is used. Front and back strips are stock $\frac{1}{4}$ " quarter-round molding. The strip between is $\frac{1}{4}$ " square. Use glue and brads or finish nails to fasten strips securely.

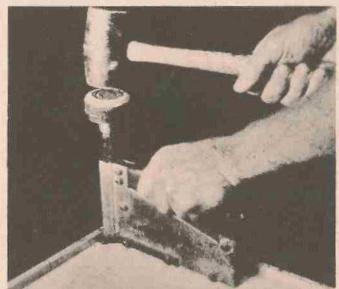
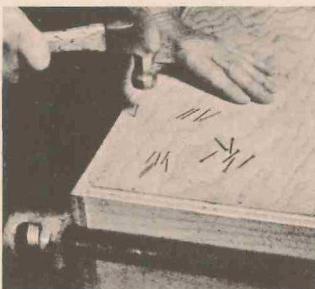
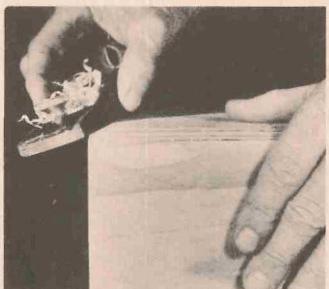
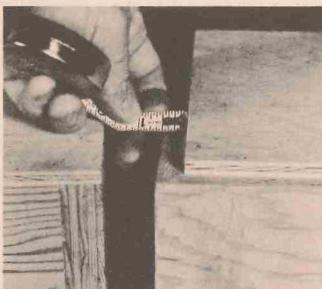
Cabinet Backs

38 STANDARD METHOD of applying backs to cabinets and other storage units calls for rabbeting sides. Cabinet at left in this picture has rabbet just deep enough to take plywood back. For large units that must fit against walls that may not be perfectly smooth or plumb, the version at right in this photograph is better. This rabbet is made $\frac{1}{2}$ " or even $\frac{3}{4}$ " deep. The lip that remains after back has been inserted may be easily trimmed wherever necessary to get a good fit between plywood unit and house wall.

WHEN HAND TOOLS are used, attach strips of $\frac{1}{4}$ " quarter-round molding for the back to rest against. Glue and nail back to molding.



38



SHOWN HERE are two methods of applying cabinet backs without rabbets or mouldings. One by nailing the back flush with outside edge. Second by setting the back $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{7}{8}$ " away from edges. The back becomes inconspicuous when cabinet is against the wall.

BEVEL cabinet backs that must be applied without a rabbet to make them less conspicuous. Install $\frac{3}{8}$ " plywood back flush with the edges of the cabinet, then bevel with light strokes of a block plane.

NAIL CABINET BACK into rabbet by driving nails at a slight angle, as indicated here. Use 1" brads or 4d finish nails. Where back will not be seen, the 1" blue lath nails shown here may be used.

TWO-HAND STAPLERS like this one are excellent for nailing cabinet backs. They drive long staples, setting them below the surface if desired, and greatly speed up the work. They are sometimes available on loan or rental.

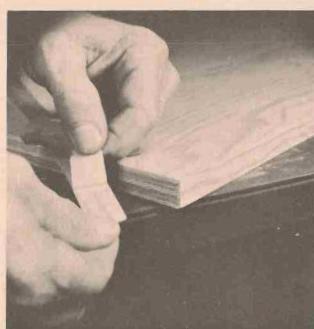
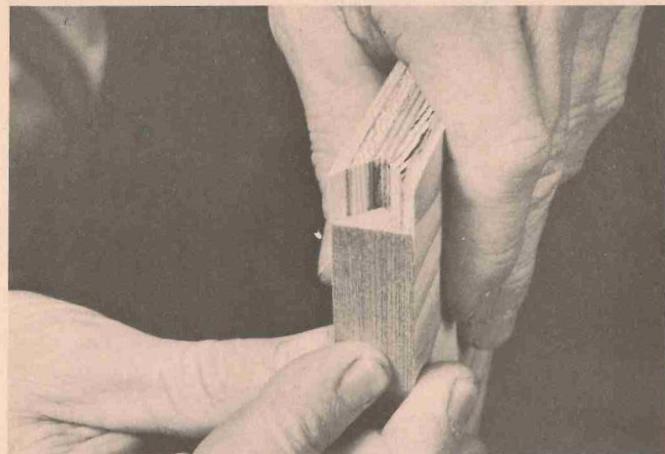
Edge Treatment

These photographs show three ways to finish plywood edges. You can achieve handsome, solid results by cutting a V groove and inserting a matching wood strip, but this method is comparatively difficult.

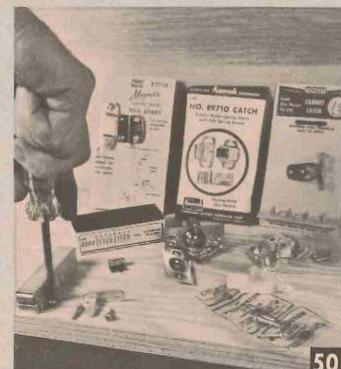
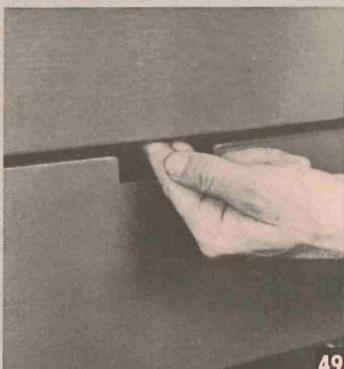
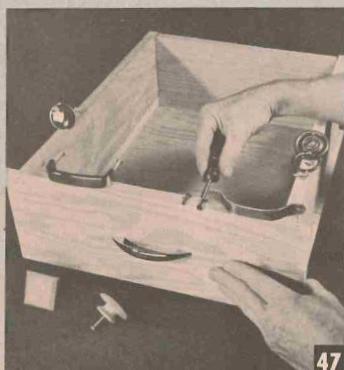
Thin strips of real wood edge-banding (lower left) now are available, already coated with pressure sensitive adhesive. Simply peel off backing paper and apply to plywood edges according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The photograph shows one edge already covered with strip of Douglas fir to match plywood.

Laminated plastic surfacing materials may be applied to edges of tables with same contact cement used in applying to table tops. As shown at lower right, apply to edges first, then to counter or table top. A thicker, more massive effect can be secured by nailing a 1" or 1½" strip all around underneath edge.

To fill end grain on plywood edges that are to be painted, several varieties of wood putty are available; either powdered, to be mixed with water, or prepared, ready for use. Plaster spackling also works well. Sand smooth when thoroughly dry and then finish.



Pulls, Handles, Catches



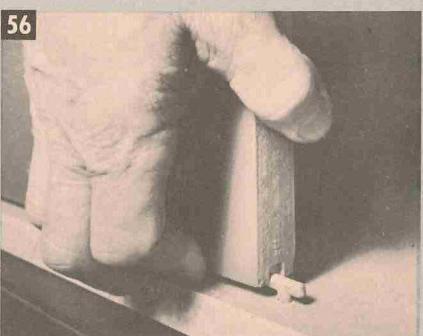
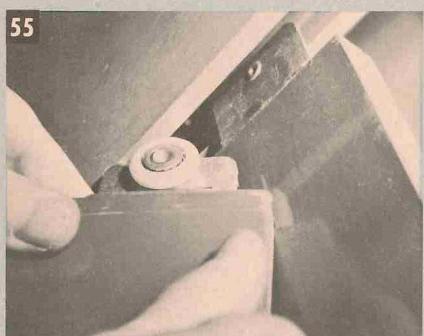
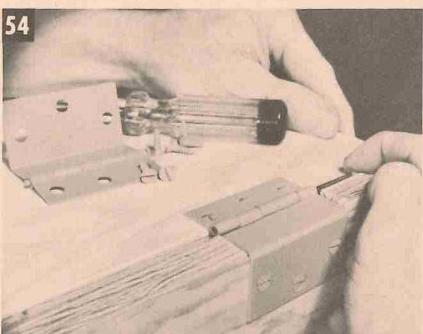
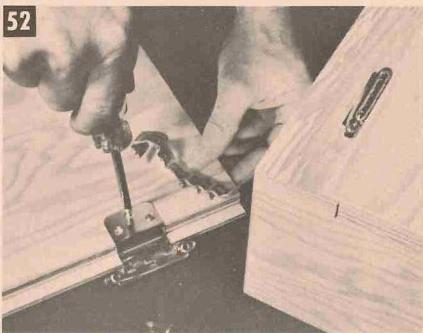
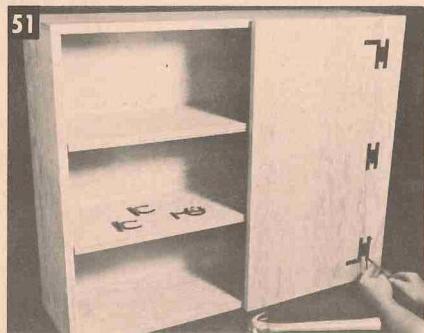
47 DRAWER PULLS and door handles of the types shown here are widely available. Use them in metal or wood to style your product. They come in a variety of traditional and "ranch" styles as well as in many modern designs.

48 SLIDING and rolling doors are most easily equipped with finger cups that you simply force into round holes. For large doors, use the rectangular cups or large round ones that are fastened in with screws. Round pulls at top are suitable where clearance is adequate, or you can make simple rectangular grips from wood.

49 SIMPLEST DRAWER PULL of all is a notch cut into the top of the drawer front. It may be rectangular, V shaped, or half-round. You can omit the notch from every other drawer, opening it by means of the notch in the drawer below, as shown here. By sloping drawer fronts, the drawer may be pulled out by grasping the projecting bottom edge.

50 CATCHES come in many varieties besides the conventional friction type shown at extreme right in this picture. Touch type, being installed here, lets door open at a touch. Magnetic catch has no moving parts to break. Roller catches and the new ones made of polyethylene are smoother and more durable than plain steel friction catches.

Door Hardware



54 SEMI-CONCEALED loose-pin hinges like these offer the same appearance when door is closed as ordinary butt hinges, since only the barrel shows. They're much better, though, for flush plywood doors because screws go into flat plywood grain. A variation called a chest hinge may be used in the same way.

56 DOOR BOTTOM is kept in line by a simple T guide for each door. Two strips of $\frac{1}{4}$ " quarter-round molding, with $\frac{1}{4}$ " space between, will form slot if power tools are not available for making the slot.

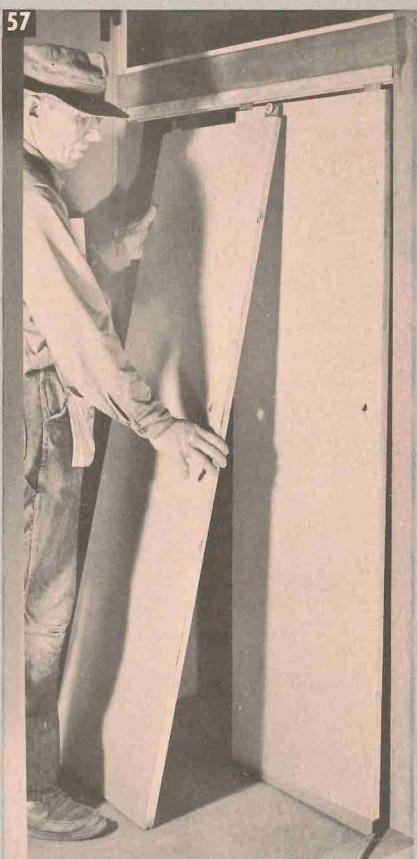
55 TWO METAL BRACKETS fasten to the top of each door with a pair of screws. Nylon wheels with ball bearings roll in a double-lipped track that is fastened to the door frame with screws. (Single-lipped track is also made, for single doors.) Installation is simple, with no mortising required.

57 ROLLING DOORS for closets and large storage units may have rollers mounted at either top or bottom. Top-mount hardware, shown in these three pictures, usually is smoother in operation, particularly when the door is tall and narrow.

51 SURFACE HINGES are quickly mounted. They require no mortising, add an ornamental touch and come in many styles. A pair of H or H-L hinges will do for most doors; for larger doors or to add rigidity to smaller ones, use a pair of H-L plus one H (as shown here) or use three of the H type. Tee or strap hinges help prevent sag in large doors. On tall doors, one or two added hinges between those at top and bottom help to minimize warping.

52 OVERLAPPING (lipped) doors are neatly hung with semi-concealed hinges. They are excellent for plywood since screws go into flat grain. These have $\frac{1}{2}$ " inset, are made for doors of $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood rabbeted to leave $\frac{1}{4}$ " lip. Such hinges are made in many styles and finishes, semi-concealed or full-surface.

53 CONCEALED PIN HINGES give a neat modern appearance to flush doors. They mount directly onto the cabinet side. Construction is simplified, because no face frame is necessary. Only the pivot is visible from the front when the door is closed. Use a pair for small doors, three (called "a pair and one-half") for larger doors.



HOW TO FINISH FIR PLYWOOD

Use Any Finish On Plywood

It's easy to get professional-looking results on clean, smoothly-sanded fir plywood when you use top-quality materials and follow a few simple rules. Follow the manufacturer's directions carefully for best results.

Prepare Surfaces Properly

Clean all surfaces perfectly. Do not paint over dust or spots of oil and glue.

Fill nail holes and blemishes in exposed edges with spackle or wood paste.

Plywood already is sanded smooth, so it's not hard to produce perfect surfaces. Always sand with the grain, using 3/0 grade sandpaper.

INTERIOR FINISHES

Paint or Enamel

Any standard woodwork finish is easy to use if manufacturer's directions are followed closely. For durability on frequently cleaned surfaces, use washable enamels.

1. After sanding, brush on flat paint, enamel undercoat or resin sealer. Paint may be thinned slightly to improve brushability. Fill surface blemishes with spackle or putty when first coat is dry. Sand lightly and dust clean.

2. Apply second coat. For a high gloss enamel finish, mix equal parts of flat undercoat and high gloss enamel. Tint undercoat to approximate shade of finish coat. Sand slightly when dry and dust clean.

3. Apply final coat as it comes from the can.

A two-step finish, without the second undercoat, also may be used.

Water-Thinned Paints

Seal plywood with clear resin sealer, shellac or flat white oil paint, to control grain raise. Paint according to manufacturer's directions for a sealed surface.

Stippled Textures

Textured surfaces are obtained by a heavy coat of stippling paint after priming. Then texture the paint coat with stipple brush, roller or sponge.

Clear or Colored Lacquer

You can spray, brush or wipe on lacquer. Use the type made for your method and follow the manufacturer's directions. Sand lightly or steel wool between each coat.

To wipe on brushing lacquer, cover small areas at a time with a folded pad or soft cloth dipped in three parts lacquer and one part lacquer thinner. Rub with a circular motion and carefully blend each patch with the area covered previously.

Light Stain-Glaze

A "natural" finish which mellows the wood's contrasting grain pattern with effective warm colors always is popular.

When using any finish which retains natural grain pattern, carefully select plywood for pattern and appearance. The four-step procedure is recommended for fine work.

(1) *Whiten Panel.* Use pigmented resin sealer or thin interior white under-coat one-to-one with turpentine or thinner. After 10 to 15 minutes (before it becomes "tacky") dry-brush or wipe with dry cloth to permit grain to show. Sand lightly with fine paper when dry.

(2) *Seal Wood.* Apply thinned white shellac or clear resin sealer. Sand lightly with fine sandpaper when dry. Omit seal coat for greater color penetration in Step 3.

(3) *Add Color.* There is no limit to the colors and shades you can get by changing this color coat. Use tinted interior undercoat, thinned enamel, pigmented resin sealer, or color in oil. With care, light stains might also be used. Apply thinly and wipe or dry-brush to the proper depth of color. Sand lightly with fine paper when dry.

(4) *Provide Wearing Surface.* Apply one coat of flat varnish or brushing lacquer. Rub with fine steel wool when dry for additional richness.

Easy, Economical Finishes

An easy, inexpensive two-step procedure will give you a pleasant "blond" finish. First, apply interior white undercoat thinned so wood pattern shows; tint undercoat if color is desired. Sand lightly when dry, then apply clear shellac, lacquer or flat varnish for durability.

The exact, natural appearance of plywood may be retained by applying a first coat of white shellac followed by flat varnish after sanding. Several coats of brushing lacquer may also be used.

Attractive, economical one-coat stain waxes also are available in colors. If dark stain is wanted, first apply clear resin sealer to subdue grain.

INTERESTING SURFACE EFFECTS

It is easy to dramatize door panels, drawer fronts and table tops with simple textures. Use a power saw, drill press or router to score the panel 1/16" deep in 2" squares. Deeper cuts on only one side of the panel should be avoided; they will destroy the built-in stability of plywood and cause warping.

Vertical or horizontal grooves alone, 2" apart, can be attractive variations.

If you want the pattern as pronounced as possible, fill the indentations with a contrasting color, or use a lighter or darker tint of your basic color. The most subdued pattern will be produced by the slight shadow-line alone.

Small holes drilled at the intersections of regular lines, or hand tooling with plain or embossed punches are other possible surface treatments.

EXTERIOR FINISHES

General Data

Field observations, exposure fence studies and weatherometer tests all indicate that the best paint job for regular wood siding also is best for Exterior fir plywood. The high grade exterior house paints of either TLZ (titanium-lead-zinc) formulation or white lead and oil give excellent service on plywood. The TLZ paints tend to have more lasting appearance qualities. Avoid paints which set to a hard, brittle film.

For complete compatibility between coats, specify prime and finish coats produced by the same manufacturer and formulated as companion products. Allow each coat to dry before the following coat is applied, but painting should be completed as soon as practicable to obtain good adhesion between coats.

Edge Sealing

Seal all edges with a heavy application of a high-grade exterior primer, aluminum paint or heavy lead and oil paint (100 lbs. white lead paste, 1 1/4 gal. raw linseed oil and 1 pt. dryer, mixed and applied without thinning). This applies both to exposed edges and edges of panels that are lapped, butted or covered with moldings.

Back Priming

On storage units in unusually damp locations, panels should be back primed with exterior primer.

Painting Procedure

The three-coat system is suggested as the best conventional protective coating. A dip or brush application or a top quality water repellent (toxic or non-toxic) before panels are painted will provide additional protection.

1. The initial or prime coat is most important!

A high grade exterior primer, thinned with 1 pt. of pure raw linseed oil per gallon of paint (check directions—some paints are not to be thinned with linseed oil) and thoroughly brushed on is recommended. A top quality exterior aluminum house paint (long oil spar varnish type vehicle preferred) makes an excellent outdoor primer for plywood and conventional paints may be satisfactorily applied over the aluminum prime coat. Greater opacity of finish coats may be required, however, to completely mask aluminum primer. Apply at least initial prime coat as soon as possible.

2. and 3.

Over this primer, apply the second and third paint coats according to paint manufacturer's directions.

Other Finishes

Top quality 2-coat TLZ paints have been found to perform satisfactorily. However, the same dry film thickness as the three-coat system is necessary.

Stains and natural finishes when applied to plywood fail to provide a protective film; therefore, face checking may be expected. (The permanent waterproof bond between plies, of course, is unaffected.) Natural finishes usually require extra maintenance.

Marine Uses

On plywood boats, very satisfactory paint finishes are obtained by using high-grade marine primers, undercoats and finish coats. Seal edges and prime plywood well; for proper adhesion, be sure all paint coats are completely compatible. Finishes which retain some flexibility give best results. Semi-gloss finishes usually perform better than high gloss.

LIVING ROOM AND BEDROOM



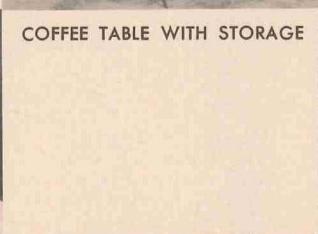
BOOK AND MAGAZINE TABLE



PORTABLE MAGAZINE RACK



FIREPLACE WOOD STORAGE—1



COFFEE TABLE WITH STORAGE



FIREPLACE WOOD STORAGE—2



TELEPHONE BENCH



BAR CABINET



BUILT-IN MAGAZINE
AND BOOK RACK



WALL DESK



ENTRY CLOSET



WARDROBE STORAGE CHEST



ROOM DIVIDER—WITH STORAGE



STORAGE HASSOCK



STUDENT'S DESK WITH STORAGE

Novel wrought iron legs and simplicity give this attractive magazine rack its modern air.

Don't let the idea of making special iron legs stop you from building this useful accessory. Legs are easy to bend if you have a 58" length of $\frac{1}{2}$ "-diameter mild steel, brass or aluminum, or you can have any shop that does decorative iron work make them for you. First form a symmetrical "U" shape with two right-angle bends parallel to each other 10" each way from the rod center. Then make two more 90° bends perpendicular to the first angle, to form two legs. Drill four places after assembling partitions. No dimension on the legs is critical, providing each side is alike. Brass legs may be polished; otherwise paint flat black, white or a color to suit.

Cut spacers and $\frac{1}{2}$ " fir plywood partitions to size, sand edges and radius top corners slightly. Fasten both spacers to edge of center partition with glue and 8d nails driven through from each side. Then cover nails by attaching front and back partition to spacers with glue and 6d finish nails. Set heads slightly, fill, sand and finish as recommended to contrast with color of legs.

Portable Magazine Rack



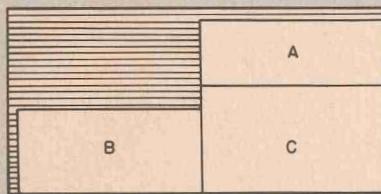
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	$8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 23\frac{1}{2}''$	Front Partition
B	1	$11'' \times 23\frac{1}{2}''$	Center Partition
C	1	$14'' \times 23\frac{1}{2}''$	Back Partition
4 Lin. Ft.		$2'' \times 2''$	Spacers
1 Only		$\frac{1}{2}$ " Diameter	Wrought Iron Stand

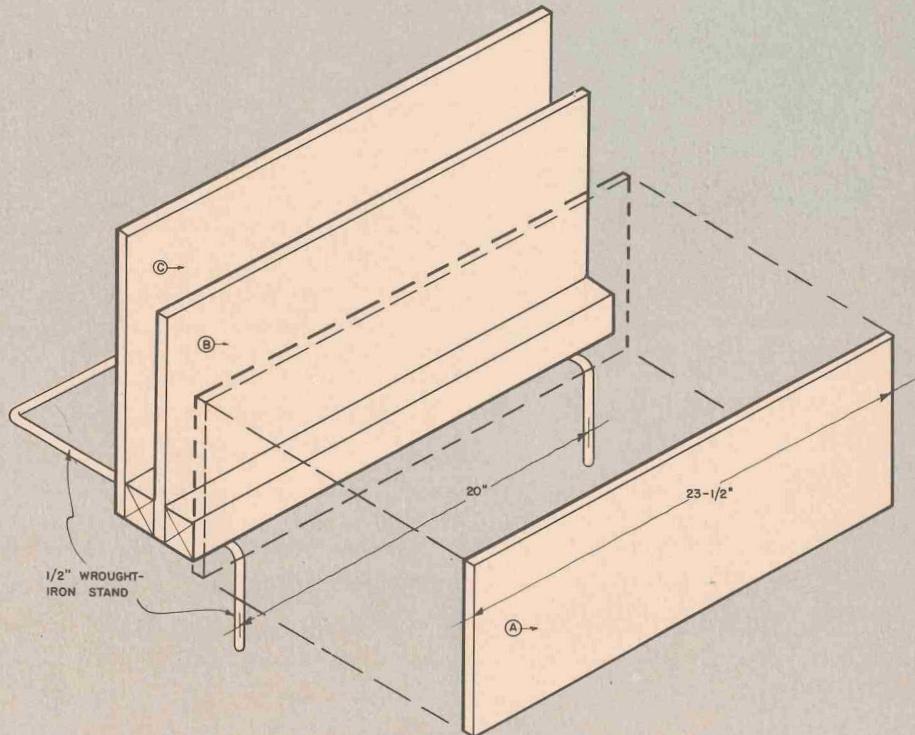
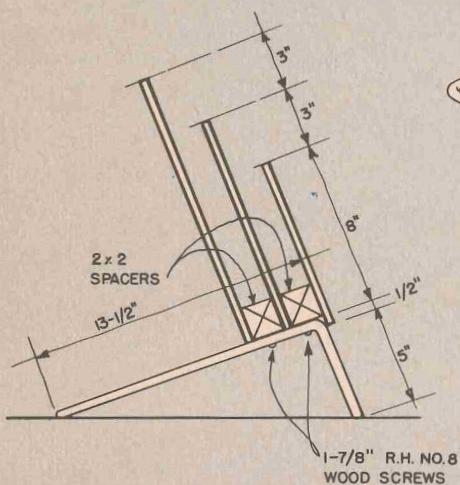
Miscellaneous—6d and 8d Finish Nails and Glue

$1\frac{1}{8}$ " No. 8 R. H. Screws as required

$3/8'' \times 2'-0'' \times 4'-0''$ INTERIOR A-A



CUTTING DIAGRAM



Book and Magazine Table

Low lines, an interesting surfboard shape and a slight tilt to the end panel give this useful piece character and grace.

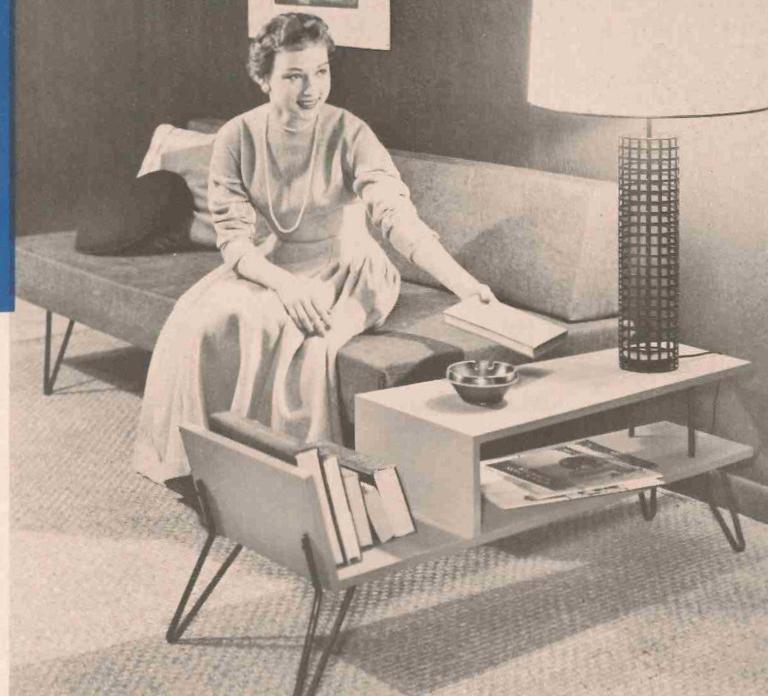
The sturdy, unusual legs can be fabricated easily from ordinary mild steel rod by any metal working shop. This plan gives all the information required. To take care of minor variations in angle and dimensions, you probably will save yourself extra work by having legs bent before beveling and drilling the bottom shelf and cutting partition "C" to proper height.

Paint legs with flat black enamel or in a color to contrast with the shelves.

Cut, rabbet, dado and drill all parts as required. Sand and fill exposed edges, and fit mating parts together. Glue and nail all joints.

Fasten end "D" to bottom shelf "A." Nail partition "C" in slot, then support shelf "B" on a block while attaching to "C." Some adjustment for length of legs can be obtained by drilling blind holes underneath top shelf; plates can be threaded up or down a few turns for positive location.

Install legs after finishing as recommended, making sure the threaded ends of legs at open end of rack are exactly vertical.

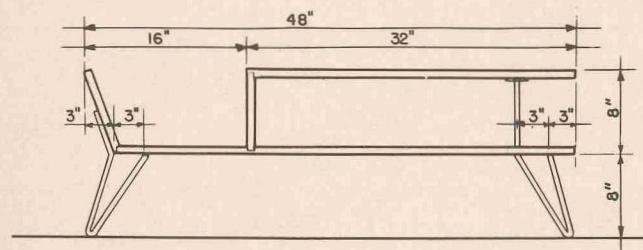


PARTS SCHEDULE

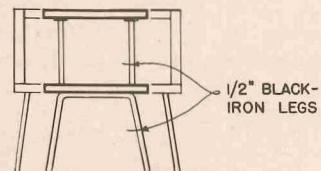
CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	16"x44 3/4"	Bottom Shelf
B	1	16"x32"	Top Shelf
C	1	7 1/4"x14"	Divider
D	1	8 1/2"x16"	End
2 Sets		1/2" Diameter	Wrought Iron Legs
2 Ea.		1"x2 1/2"x1 1/8"	Leg Plates

Miscellaneous—6d Finish Nails and Glue

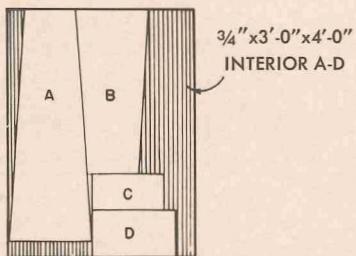
1" No. 8 R. H. Screws as required



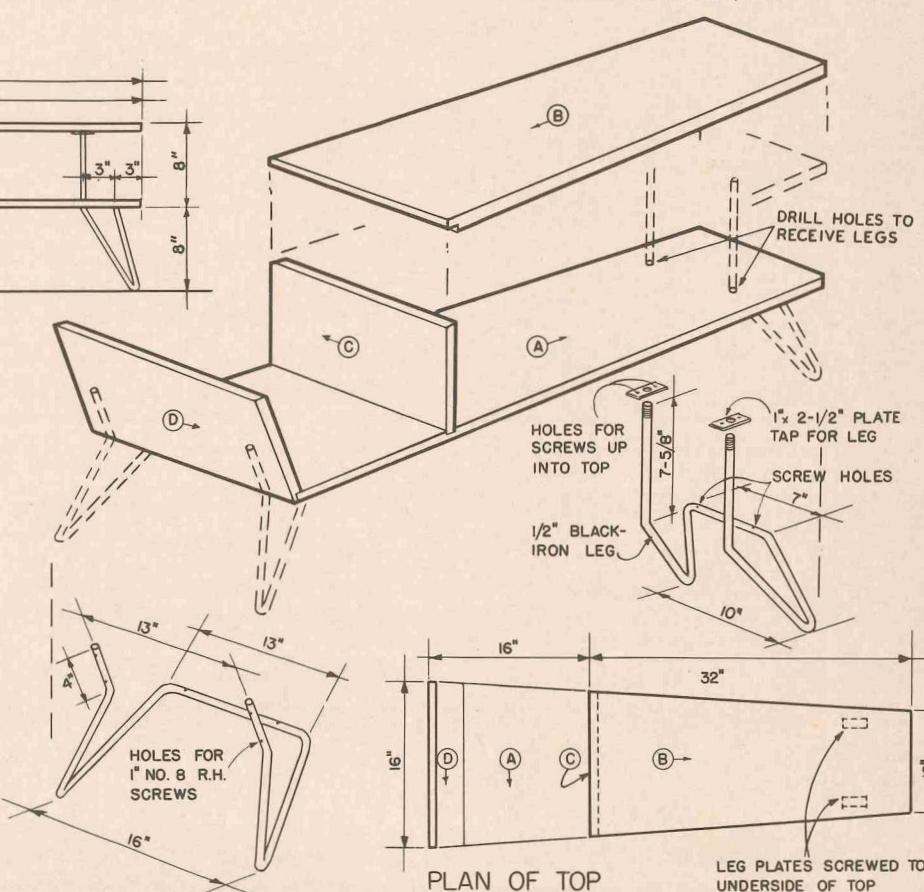
SIDE ELEVATION



END ELEVATION



CUTTING DIAGRAM



Coffee Table with Storage

Here's the table to build if you like to have magazines and books close at hand, yet out of sight to keep your living room looking neat.

It's easy to build, too, in spite of the custom-crafted appearance it achieves by using short lengths of grooved Texture One-Eleven plywood for sides.

Nearly any welding or metalworking shop will be able to fabricate the legs easily.

While that is being done, you can cut all the wooden parts to exact size, and assemble and paint the table without waiting.

Check all parts for exact fit before assembling. Glue and nail all joints.

Line up the short, lap-jointed pieces of Texture One-Eleven for each side and nail to the 1" x 2" strips and bottom panel. Notch divider for 1" x 2" frame at top and nail in place through bottom and sides. Attach ends, fit and install lid panels and finish to contrast with color you choose for legs. Ordinary shake paint or stain is a handsome finish for sides. You also might like to finish the grooves in a darker color to contrast with light paint applied on the 2" flat surfaces with a sponge rubber roller.

Attach chains and legs after finishing.

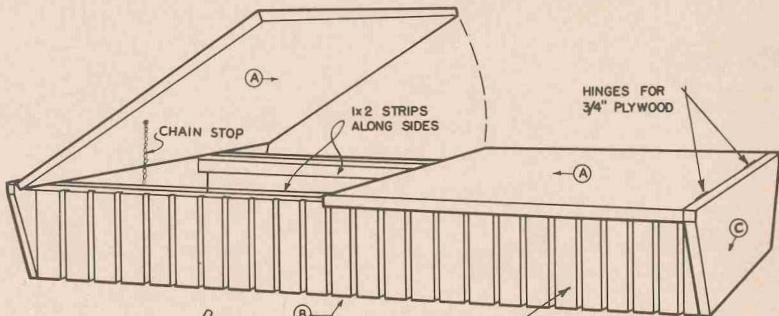
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	21 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x24"	Top
B	1	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x43 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Bottom
C	2	8"x24"	End
D	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x18 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Divider
6 Pcs.		7 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x16 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Sides (T 1-11)
8 Lin. Ft.		1"x2"	Nailing Strip
2 Ea.		$\frac{5}{8}$ " Diameter	Leg Frames
2 Pr.		For 3/4" Plywood	Hinges

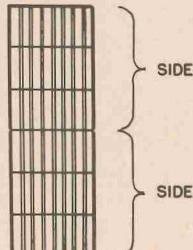
Miscellaneous—6d Finish Nails and Glue

1" No. 8 R. H. Screws as required

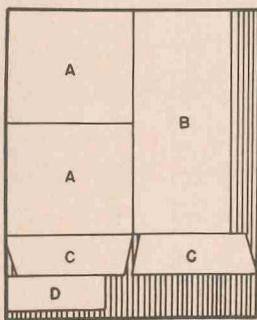
Approximately 2 Lin. Ft. Chain Stop



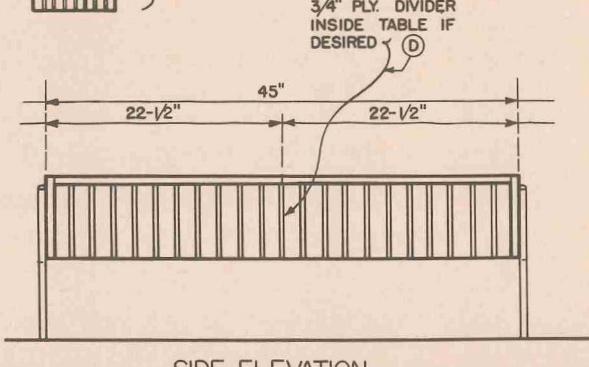
1'-4"x 4'-0" TEXTURE ONE-ELEVEN



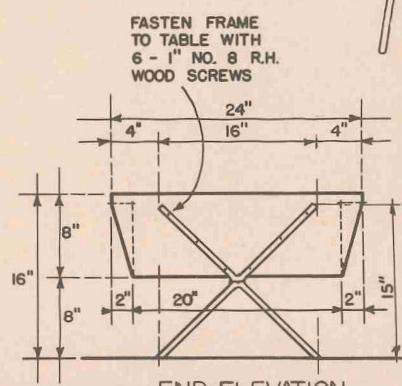
4'-0"x5'-0"x3/4" INTERIOR A-D



CUTTING DIAGRAMS



SIDE ELEVATION



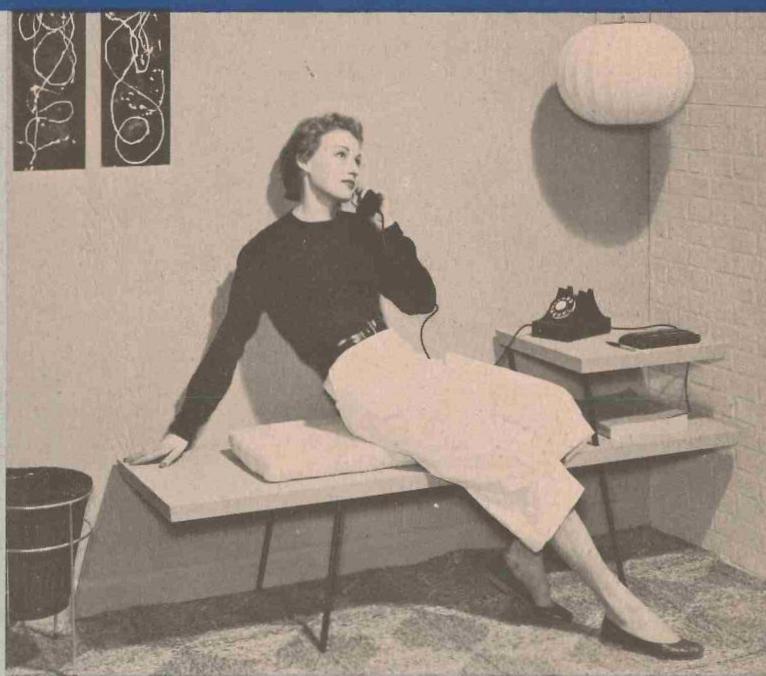
END ELEVATION

Telephone Bench

A massive, expensive-looking effect is achieved at little cost in this design, through applying beveled wood moulding to the edges of inexpensive fir plywood.

Take this plan to any welding or metal work shop to have the steel frame and legs fabricated. Finish in flat black enamel or in a color that contrasts with bench and shelf.

Tilt the bench panel and notched edges will fit around frame. Nail and glue moulding mitred to fit around plywood panels screwed to frame. Protect frame with masking tape while finishing as recommended.

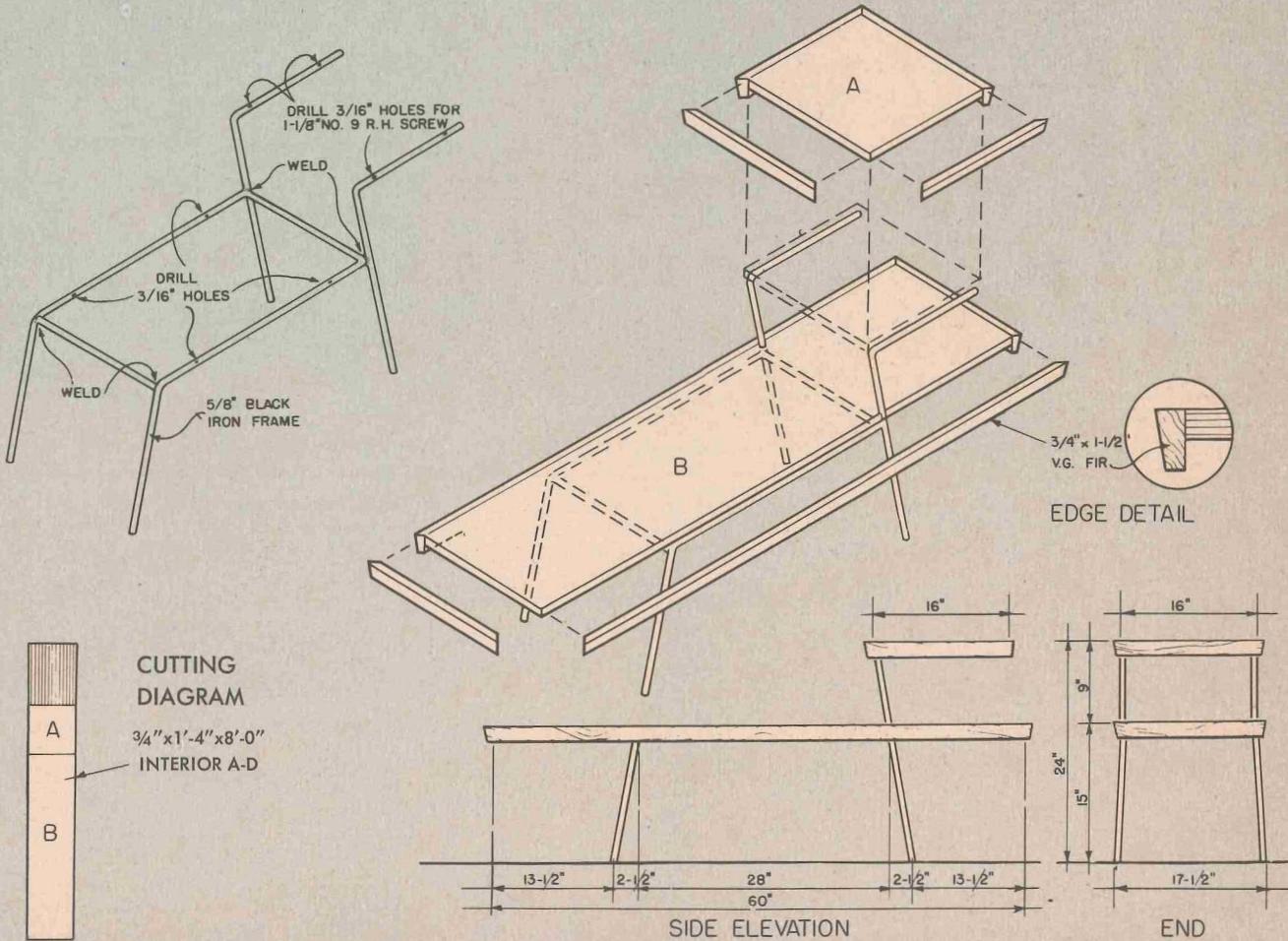


PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO.	REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1		16"x16"	Top Shelf
B	1		16"x60"	Seat
16 Lin. Ft.			3/4"x1 1/2"	Edging
1 Only			5/8" Diameter	Wrought Iron Frame

Miscellaneous—6d Finish Nails and Glue

1 1/8" No. 9 R. H. Screws as required



For Fireplace

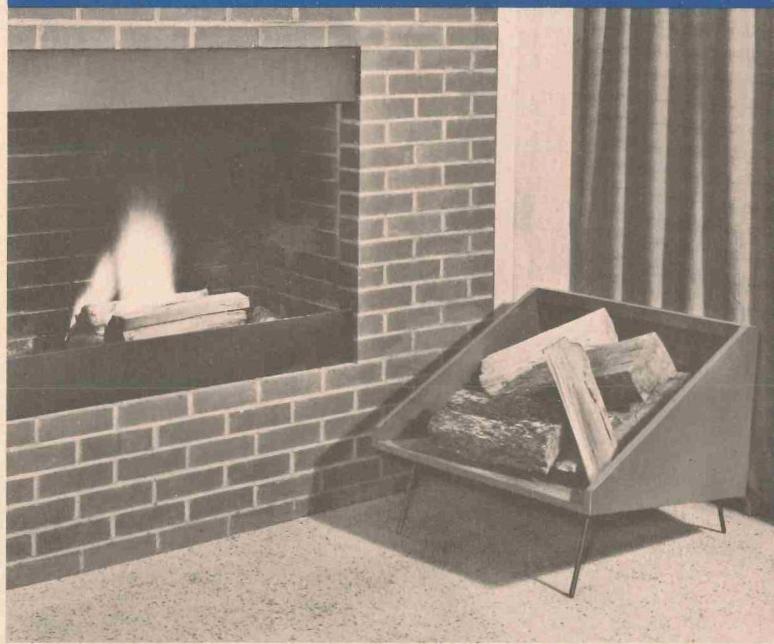
If you have the steel frame made up by practically any welding or metalworking shop, construction of this thoroughly practical wood box is within the ability of the most inexperienced beginner.

It can be finished natural or colorfully, to contrast with your fireplace setting. The sides and slope of the bottom keep dust and chips collected where they are easy to clean out.

This drawing provides all the information required to build the frame.

Glue and nail all joints. Sand and fill edges after cutting parts.

Fasten stiffener along top edge of back "C," then nail back to bottom and nail on each side as shown. Finish as recommended and attach to frame.

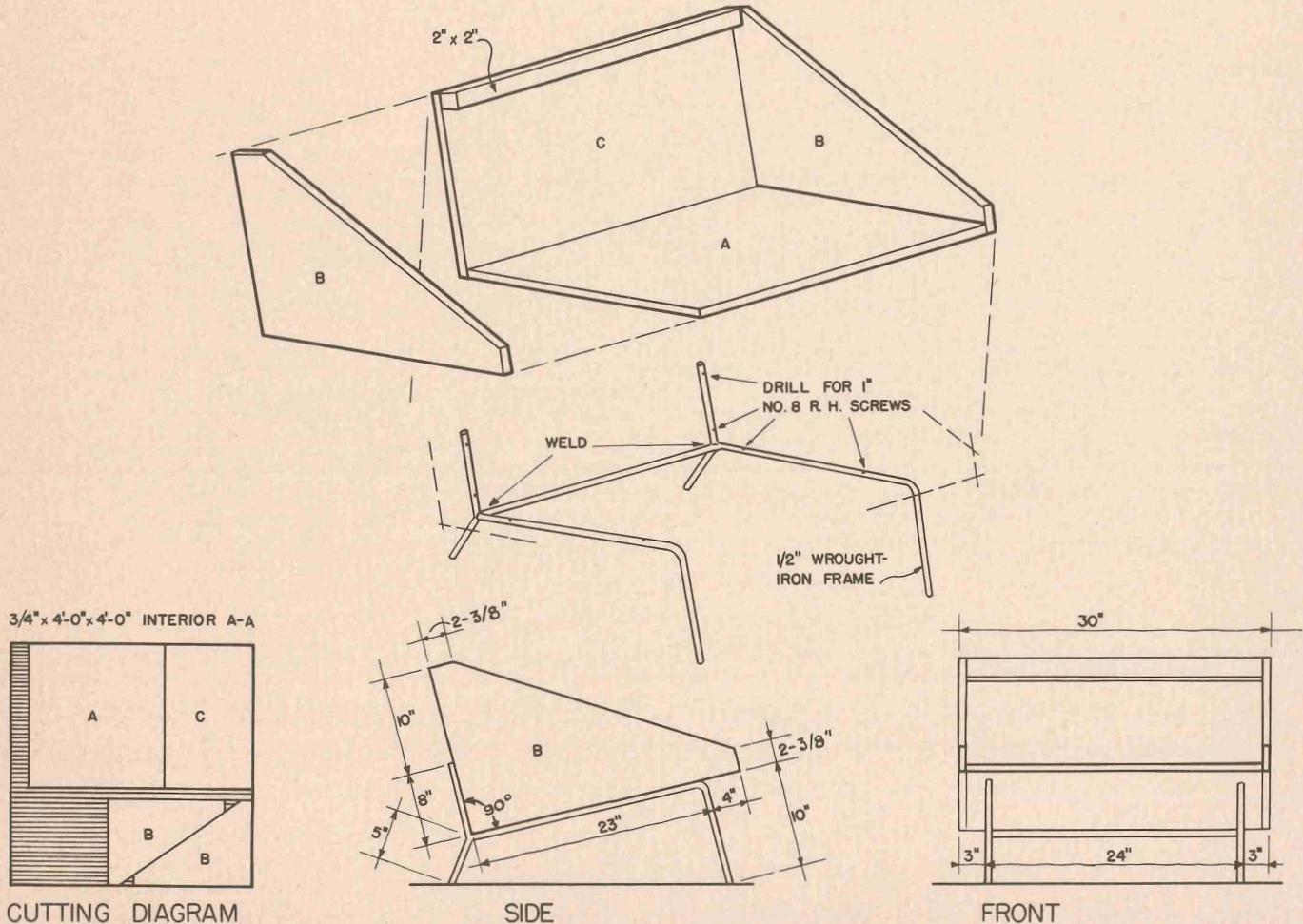


PARTS SCHEDULE

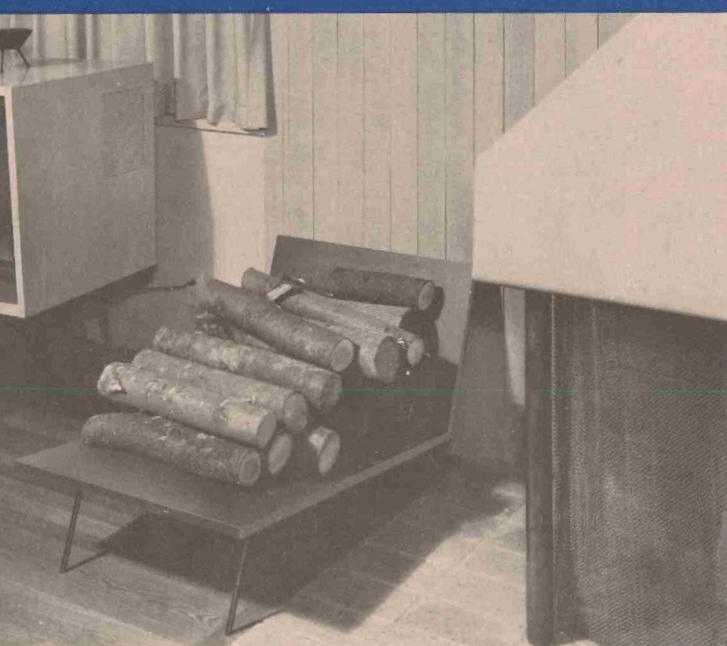
CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	26 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x28 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Bottom
B	2	18"x27"	Side
C	1	18"x28 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Back
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lin. Ft.	2"x2"	Stiffener
	1 Only	1/2" Diameter	Wrought Iron Frame

Miscellaneous—6d Finish Nails and Glue

1" No. 8 R. H. Screws as required



Wood Storage



If you ever struggled to keep an unruly stack of wood tidy, you will glory in the convenience of this easy-to-build fireplace rack.

Unless you have welding equipment available, have the wrought iron frame fabricated according to plan by a welder. Paint flat black, white or a color to harmonize with room decorations.

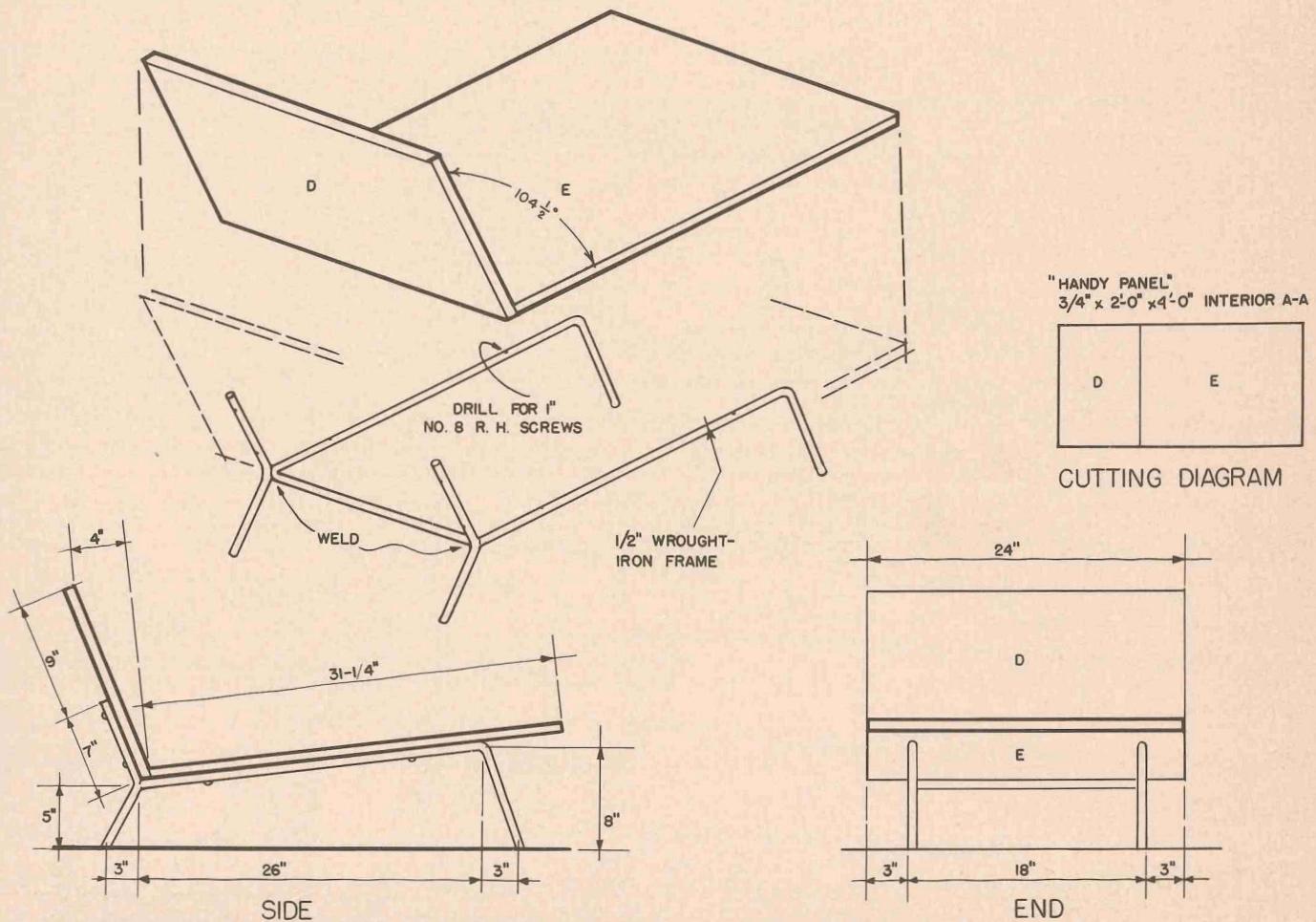
Attach back to the end of the bottom panel you beveled to $14\frac{1}{2}^\circ$, using glue and 8d finish nails, and sand flush. Fill and sand all edges, finish as recommended and attach frame. Select a tough finish and avoid light colors to prevent scuffing by logs. Many hardware and lumber dealers have rubber "crutch tips" you can put on legs to keep from marring floors.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	24"x31 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Bottom
B	1	16"x24"	Back
1 Only		1/2" Diameter	Wrought Iron Frame

Miscellaneous—6d Finish Nails and Glue

1" No. 8 R. H. Screws as required



Built-In Magazine & Book Rack

Complete flexibility to fit nearly any circumstance features this wall rack. Contract, lengthen or expand it vertically by changing its dimensions.

Assemble the wall cabinet before hanging on stringers. All joints should be glued and nailed. Cut parts according to the diagrams and list, rabbet ends, dado top and bottom panels for doors, sand edges and check fit of all mating parts.

Nail ends and divider to top and bottom and check to be sure cabinet is square.

Nail 1" x 3" stringers to wall studs, level with floor. When you apply back "G," heads of large nails will be covered. Leave space for cabinet end, if installing at a corner.

Hang cabinet by nailing through top panel into stringer.

Bandsaw magazine rack brackets to shape, sand edges and nail into ends of 1" x 1" and beveled 2" x 2" blocking nailed to shelves. Glue and nail sloping racks to blocks and brackets, and install quarter-round along shelf edges.

Use 1½" angle brace to attach cabinet to post, which should be a snug fit between floor and ceiling.

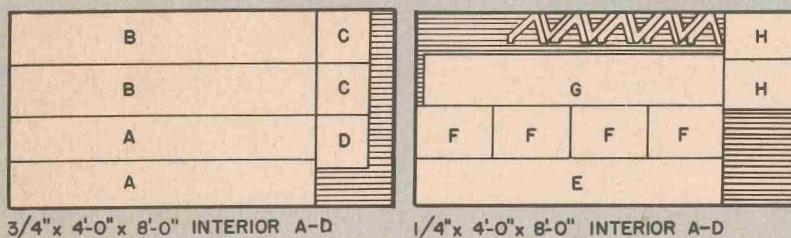
Finish completely as recommended, slip sliding doors in place and install shelves on adjustable brackets at wall stud locations.



PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	10½" x 76"	Shelf
B	2	13" x 76"	Top and Bottom
C	2	13" x 13¼"	End
D	1	11¾" x 12½"	Standard
E	1	12" x 76"	Shelf Back
F	4	12-13/16" x 18-13/16"	Sliding Doors
G	1	12½" x 74½"	Back of Unit
H	2	12" x 18"	Shelf Back
	9	See Drawing	Bracket
	10½ Lin. Ft.	2" x 2"	Back Stop
	10½ Lin. Ft.	1" x 1"	Blocking for Bracket
	13 Lin. Ft.	1" x 3"	Cabinet Support
	20 Lin. Ft.	¾" Quarter Round	Magazine Support
	1 Pc.	2" x 3" - 8'-0" Long	Wood Stanchion

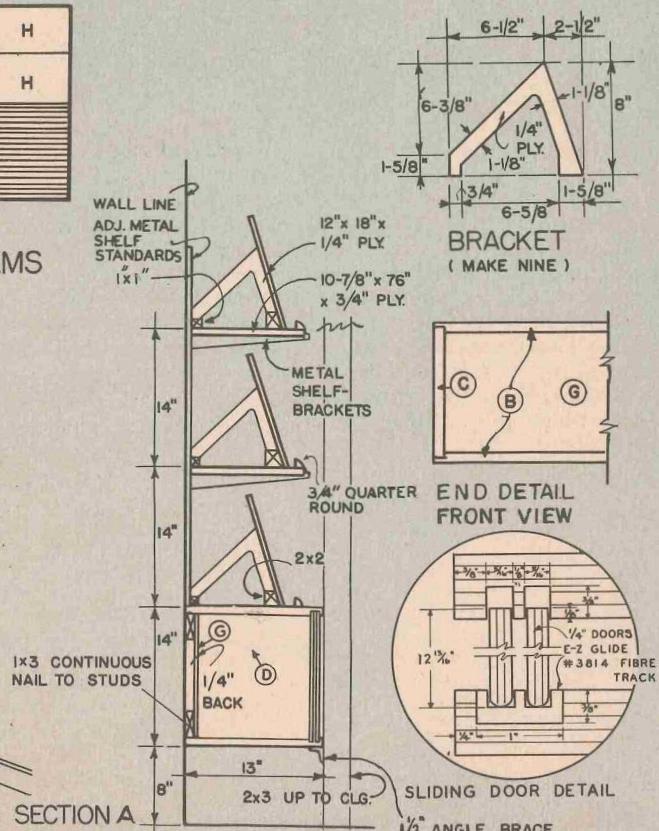
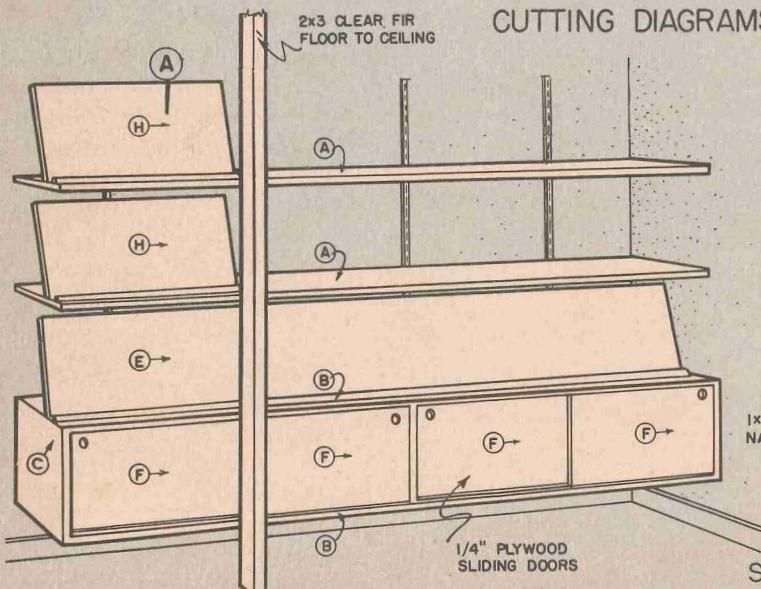
16 Lin. Ft. Adj. Metal Shelf Standard; 8 Metal Shelf Brackets
Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue; Angle Brace



3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" INTERIOR A-D

1/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" INTERIOR A-D

CUTTING DIAGRAMS



Entry Closet



Deeply grooved Texture One-Eleven plywood supplies a ready-made modern touch to this convenient addition for any house that lacks an entrance hall.

Construction, in spite of this unit's size and smart appearance, it is as simple as possibly could be. Nail and glue all joints.

Cut plywood according to the diagrams and dimensions given. Face down on floor, nail sides "A" to top and bottom, and install divider "C." Trim lap from one edge of two 16-2 Texture One-Eleven back panels, fit and nail in place.

To assemble doors, rip lap from one edge of two lengths of T 1-11 and saw remaining panel in half. Nail 1" x 2" stiffeners along ripped edge of both narrow lengths. Then lap-joint each pair of lengths to make two door panels. Nail stiffeners behind both lap joints and 1" from top and bottom, and 2" from hinged edges of each panel, as shown in detail. Nail $\frac{1}{4}$ " backing to stiffeners, finish as recommended and hinge.

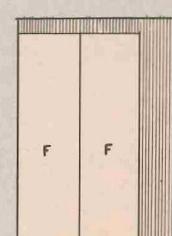
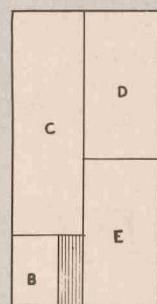
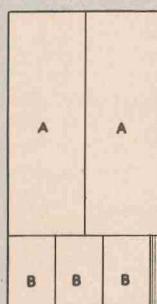
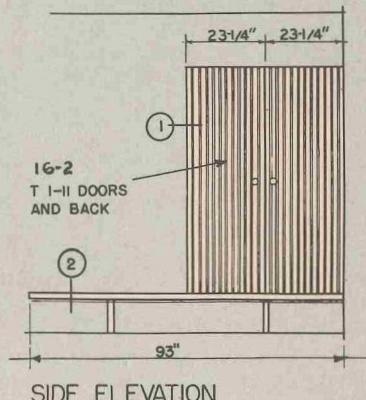
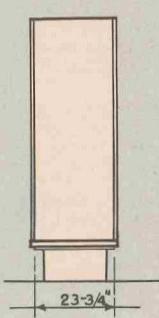
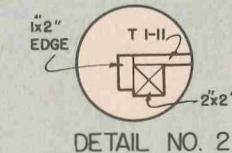
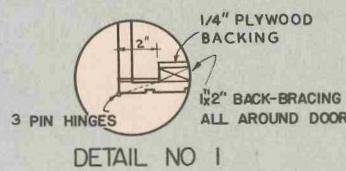
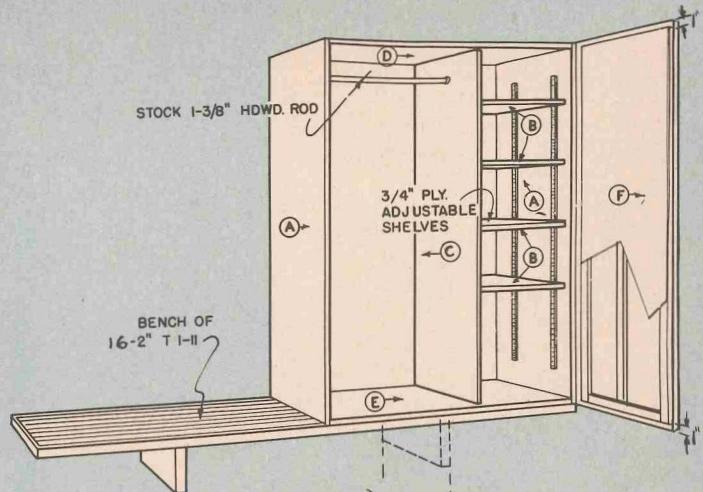
Rip bench top from one length of T 1-11, nail 2" x 2" and mitred 1" x 2" all around and attach to legs.

Finish completely as recommended, install hardware, move into place and locate adjustable shelves as desired.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D.	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x68"	End
B	4	14"x22"	Shelf
C	1	22"x66 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Divider
D	1	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x45"	Top
E	1	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x45"	Bottom
F	2	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x66"	Door Backing
3 Pcs.		16"x68"	T 1-11 Doors
3 Pcs.		16"x68"	T 1-11 Back
2 Pcs.		12"x91 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	T 1-11 Bench

50 Lin. Ft. 1"x2" Door Stiffeners and Bench Edging; 28 Lin. Ft. 2"x2" Bench Framing; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lin. Ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Diameter Hardwood Rod; 4 Lin. Ft. 2"x12" Bench Legs; 20 Lin. Ft. Adj. Metal Standard; 6 Pin Hinges; 2 Door Pulls; 4 Door Catches. Miscellaneous—8d Common and 6d Finish Nails and Glue.



3/4"x4'-0"x8'-0" 3/4"x4'-0"x8'-0" 1/4"x4'-0"x6'-0"
ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D EXCEPT T 1-11
CUTTING DIAGRAMS

Bar Cabinet



An attractive random pattern is formed by painting the door and drawer fronts of this cabinet in three harmonizing colors.

Nearly any welding or metalworking shop will completely fabricate the metal leg frame to required specifications.

Cut all framing members and plywood to exact size and rabbet bottom edges of sides "D." Sand all mating parts and check for fit.

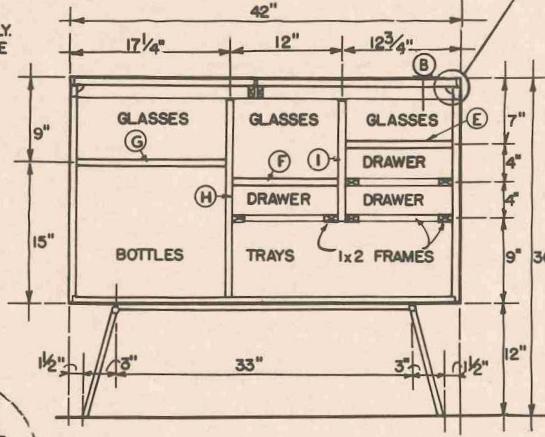
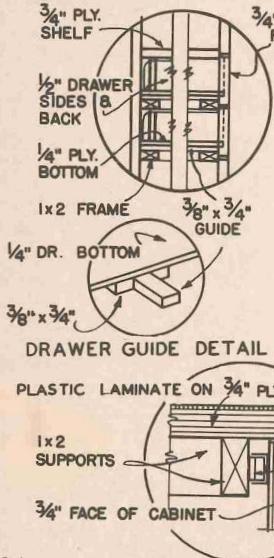
On assembly, all joints should be nailed and glued. Start by assembling bottom, sides and back and then install standards, shelves and drawer frames. Set the top three fixed front panels in place.

Construct drawers with guides as shown and hang doors.

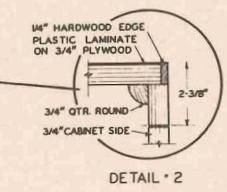
Install 1"x2" hardware supports and end framing for sliding top. Apply plastic laminate surface and hardwood edging.

Paint as recommended and attach metal leg frame with screws as required.

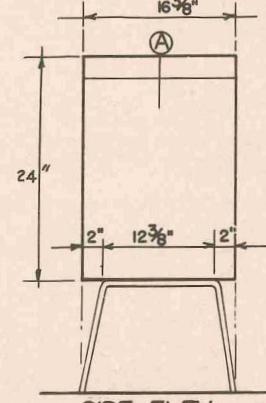
Install drawer slides for top as shown. After top is in place, insert partially embedded screw in track to act as a stop when sliding top is pulled out and in use. Attach drawer and door pulls and catches.



SECTION A

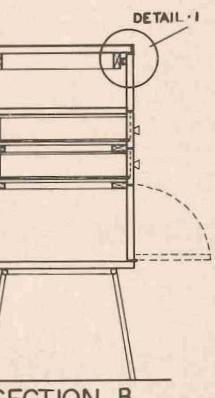


DETAIL 2



SIDE ELEV.

CUTTING DIAGRAMS
ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D

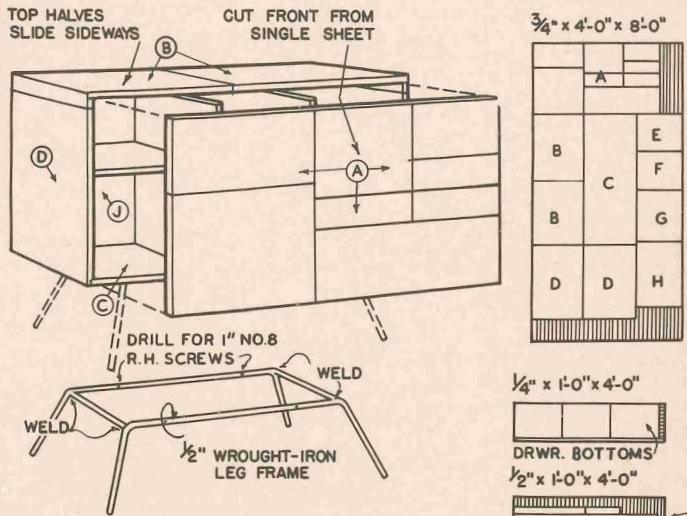


SECTION B

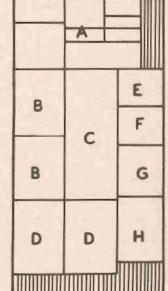
CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	22½" x 40½"	Front of Unit
B	2	15½" x 20¾"	Sliding Top
C	1	16¾" x 41¼"	Bottom
D	2	16¾" x 23¼"	Side
E	1	11½" x 14¾"	Shelf
F	1	11¼" x 14¾"	Shelf
G	1	14¾" x 16¾"	Shelf
H	1	14¾" x 20¾"	Standard
I	1	12¼" x 14¾"	Standard
J	1	22½" x 40½"	Back of Unit
	3	Cut to Fit	Drawer Bottoms
	3	Cut to Fit	Drawer Backs
	6	Cut to Fit	Drawer Sides

10 Lin. Ft. 1/4" x 3/4" Hardwood Edging; 24 Lin. Ft. 1" x 2" Framing; 12 Lin. Ft. 3/8" x 3/4" Drawer Guides; 1 Only 1/2" Diameter Wrought Iron Frame; 4 Drawer Slides; 2 Door Catches; 5 Door and Drawer Pulls.

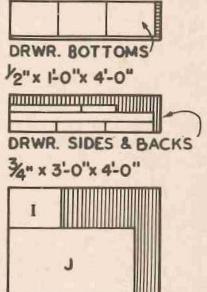
Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue; 1" No. 8 R. H. Screws as required; Chain Support on Door for Trays.



3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0"

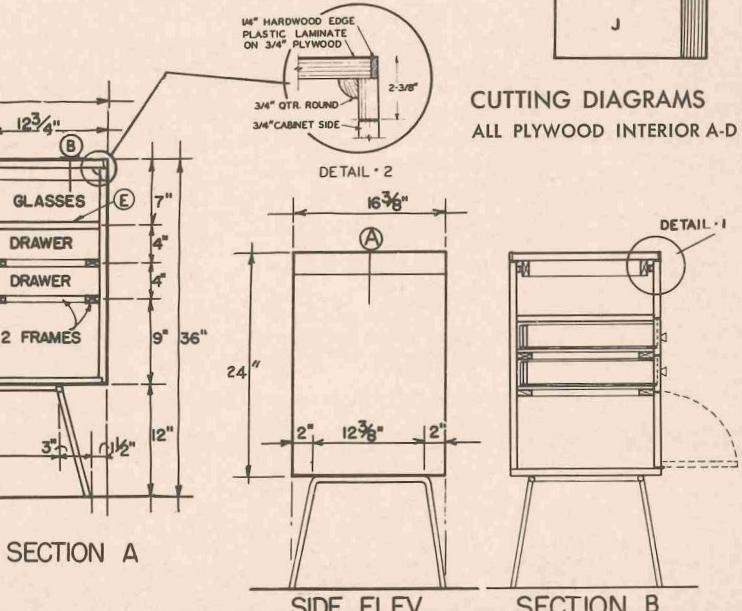


1/4" x 1'-0" x 4'-0"

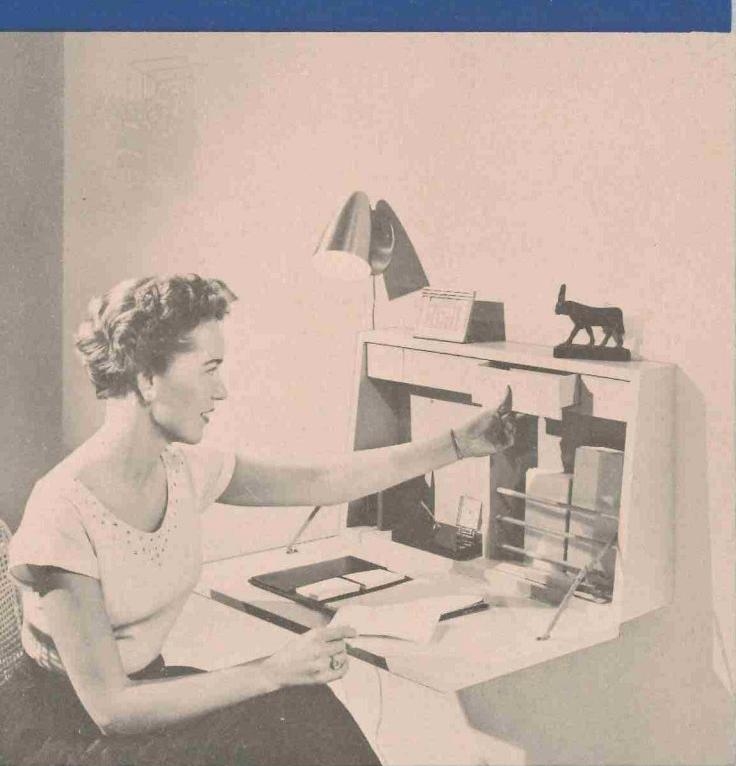


J

FOR DRAWER AND DOOR PULLS USE BLACK PLASTIC PULLS OR 1" HDWD. BALLS FASTENED WITH BREADBOARD SCREWS.



Wall Desk



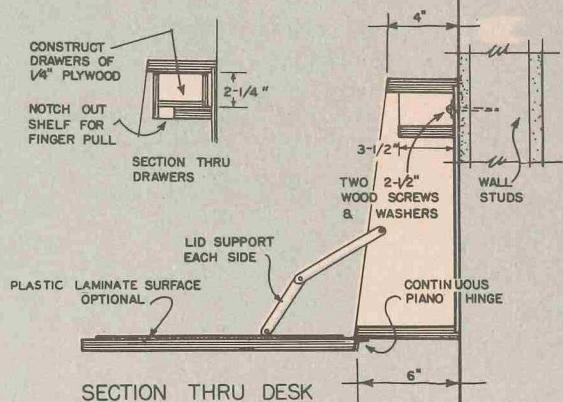
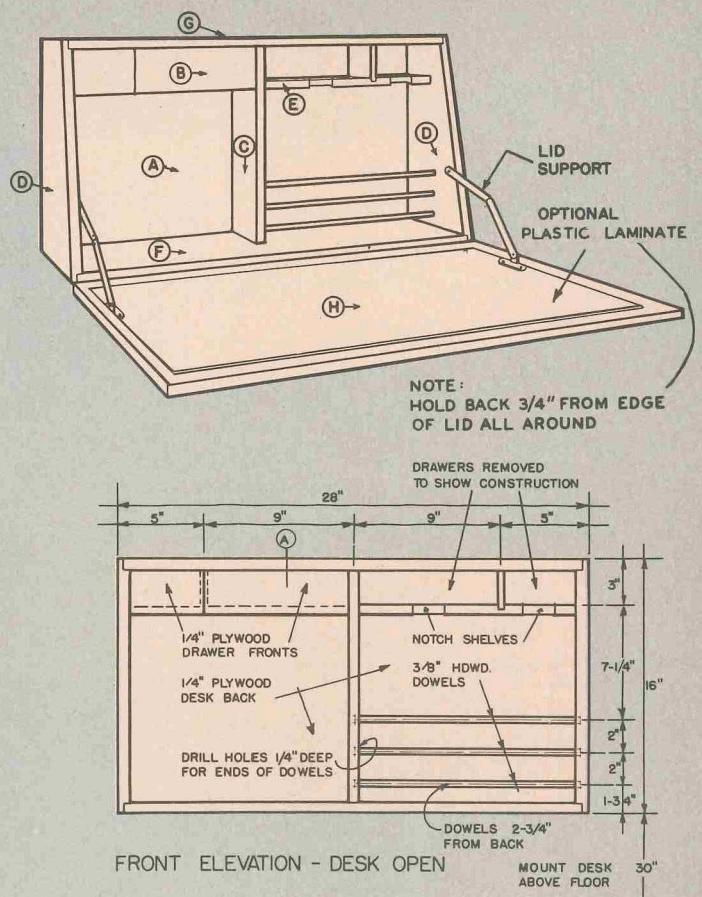
By attaching directly to the wall, this design eliminates the lack of steadiness which light, small desks normally have.

Cut, rabbet, dado, drill and fit all parts as required. All joints should be nailed and glued.

Glue dowels into blind sockets in end and partition. Attach top, bottom and opposite end, toe-nail shelves in place and fit back into rabbeted pieces.

Cut drawer parts to fit space and assemble as shown, spacing partitions as desired.

Finish completely as recommended, install hinge and lid supports and fasten to wall at stud locations.

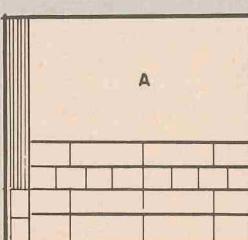


PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO.	REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1		15 1/4" x 27 1/4"	Back of Unit
B	20		See Drawings	Drawer Parts and Dividers
C	1		5 3/4" x 15 1/4"	Vertical Divider
D	2		6" x 16"	Side
E	2		3 1/2" x 12 7/8"	Shelf
F	1		6" x 27 1/4"	Bottom
G	1		4 1/8" x 27 1/4"	Top
H	1		16 1/8" x 28"	Desk Lid
2 Ea.			—	Lid Support
4 Lin. Ft.			3/8" Diameter	Hardwood Dowels
1 Pc.			14 1/2" x 26 1/2"	Plastic Laminate (Optional)
1 Pc.			28" Long	Piano Hinge

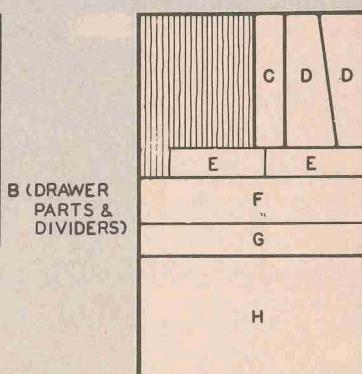
Miscellaneous—6d Finish Nails and Glue

2 1/2" Wood Screws and Washers as required



2'-6" x 2'-6" x 1/4"
INTERIOR A-D

CUTTING
DIAGRAMS



2'-4" x 4'-0" x 3/4"
INTERIOR A-A

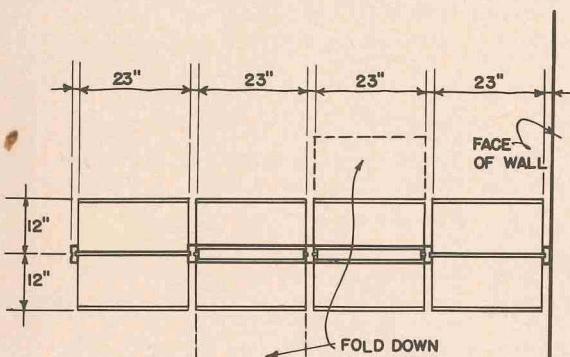
Room Divider —with Storage



PARTS SCHEDULE

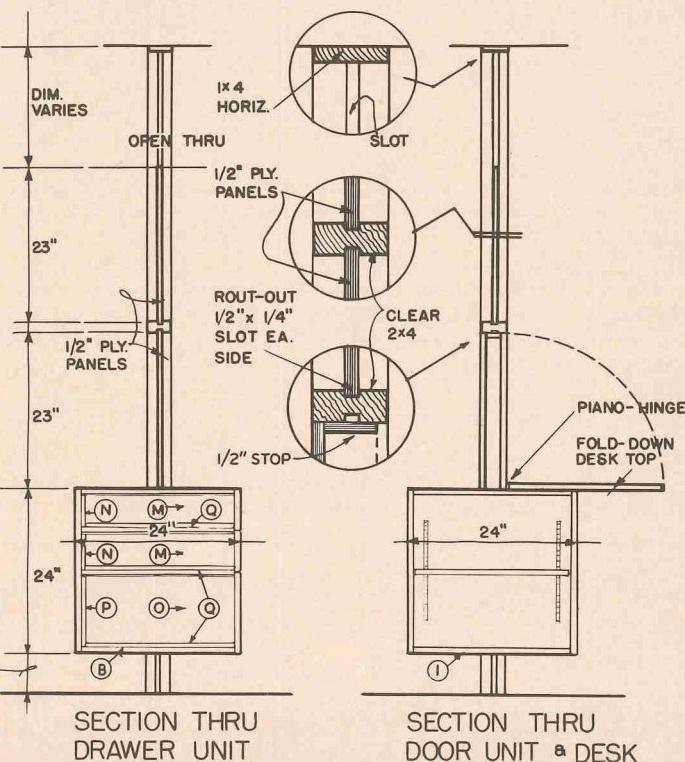
CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	22½" x 23"	Top of Drawer Unit
B	2	21½" x 22½"	Bottom of Drawer Unit
C	2	23" x 24"	Drawer Front
D	2	23" x 24"	Back of Drawer Unit
E	4	22½" x 23¼"	Side of Drawer Unit
F	2	23" x 23"	Desk Top
G	2	21¼" x 22½"	Adjustable Shelf
H	2	22½" x 23"	Top of Door Unit
I	2	21½" x 22½"	Bottom of Door Unit
J	2	23" x 24"	Door
K	2	23" x 24"	Back of Door Unit
L	4	22½" x 23¼"	Side of Door Unit
M	8	4¾" x 22¼"	Drawer Side
N	4	4¾" x 20¾"	Drawer Back
O	4	10¾" x 22¼"	Drawer Side
P	2	10¾" x 20¾"	Drawer Back
Q	6	20¾" x 21¾"	Drawer Bottom
R	8	23¼" x 23½"	Plywood Panels
48 Lin. Ft.		2" x 4" Clear	Partition Framing
9 Lin. Ft.		1" x 4" Clear	Nailing Strip
2 Lin. Ft.		2" x 2" Cut Diagonally	Glue Block—Drawer
8 Lin. Ft.		¾" x ¾"	Drawer Guides
12 Ed.		—	Door, Drwr. & Desk Top Pulls
4 Pr.		—	Pin Hinges
6 Lin. Ft.		—	Adjustable Shelf Hardware
6 Ea.		—	Door and Desk Top Catches
4 Lin. Ft.		—	Piano Hinge

Miscellaneous—6d and 8d Finish Nails and Glue



PLAN

DIMENSION
VARIES
—
DEPENDING
ON DESK HT.
DESIRED.



SECTION THRU
DRAWER UNIT

SECTION THRU
DOOR UNIT & DESK

By using various multiples of individual units shown, this plan fills any space attractively and usefully. Cabinets may be either drawer or door sections, depending on need and use.

Cutting diagrams and the parts schedule provide four sections as illustrated.

Butt joints in cabinets, which should be glued and nailed, simplify construction.

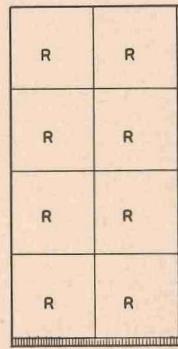
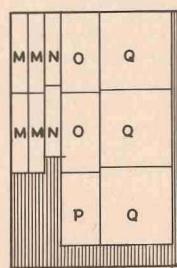
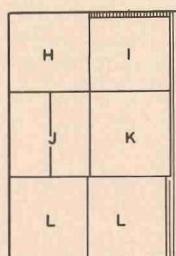
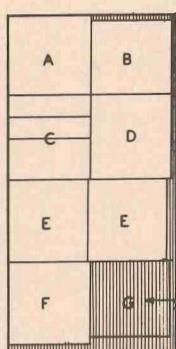
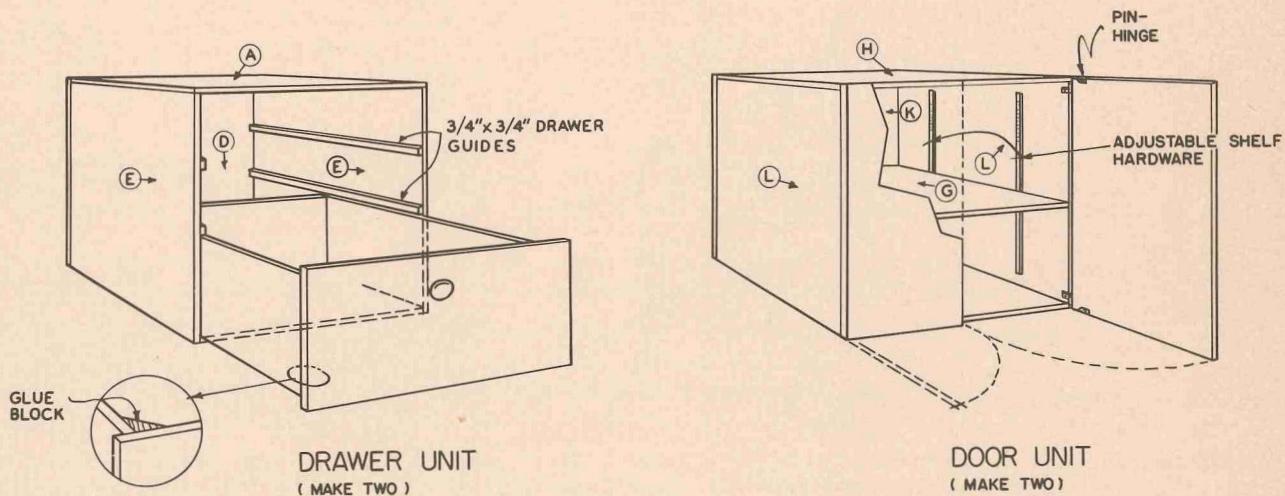
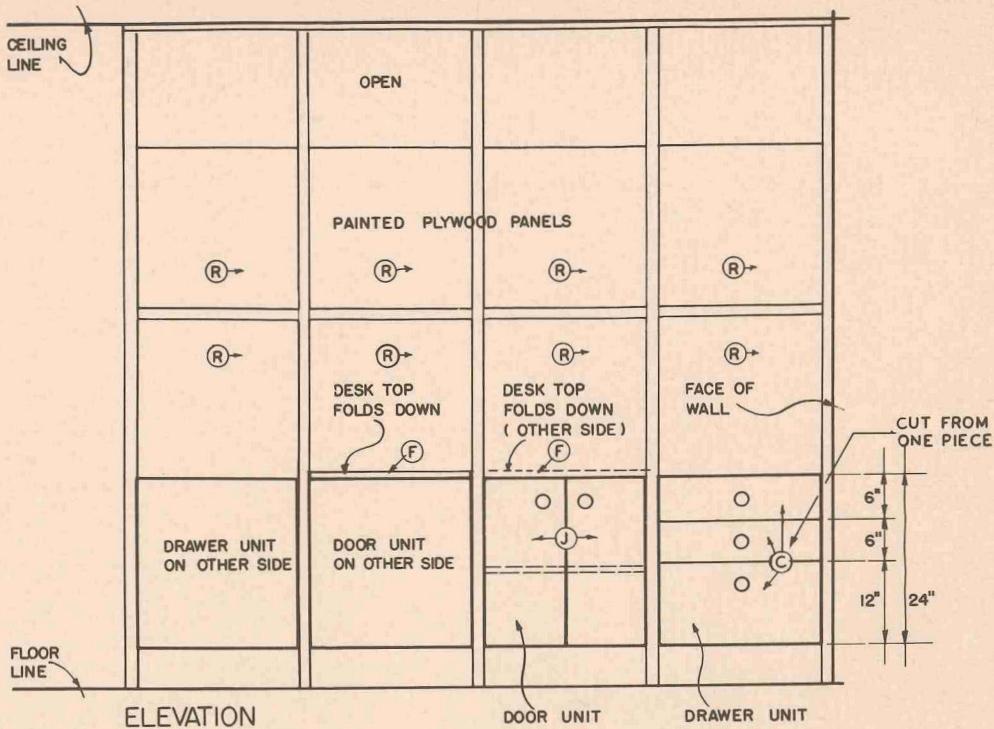
When parts are cut and fitted for the sections you select, nail sides "E" or "L" to bottoms "B" or "I." Then install backs and tops. Square up each assembly perfectly before driving nails flush.

Drawer guides can be positioned most easily before assembly.

Nail drawer sides and back to bottom, then install front panel after fitting drawer in place in the cabinet.

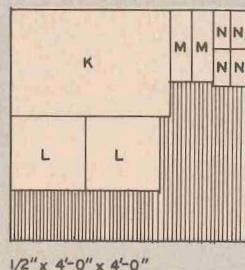
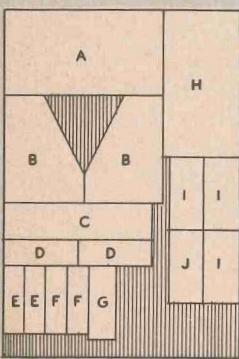
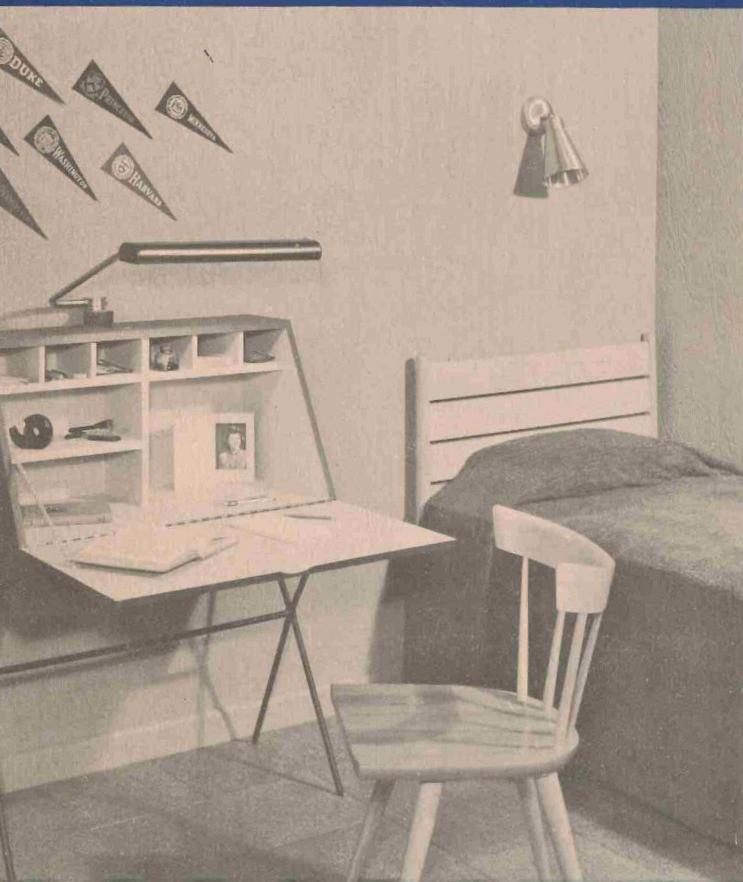
Paint cabinets as recommended before hanging on partition posts and installing hardware.

Nail 1 x 4 strip to ceiling and nail first dadoed post to wall (at a stud, if possible). Support cabinet at desired height on blocks and drive screws through side into that post. Slip lower square panel (completely finished) into dadoed slot, with bottom edge resting on cabinet, then toe-nail cross-member to post. Insert top partition panel in slots, fit and position each post, and attach cabinet with screws. Repeat procedure for each section.



CUTTING DIAGRAMS
ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D EXCEPT AS NOTED

Students Desk with Storage



DRAWERS DETAILED SO
THEY CAN BE MADE WITH
HAND TOOLS (NO RABBETS, ETC.)

You seldom find student furniture that "grows" with the user. This desk will do that. Construction is simple, straightforward and sturdy, so it should serve well for years, as the writing surface height can change from 24" up to 29".

Select joint details to be followed from alternates given. Cut parts as required for rabbeted or butt joint construction. Check cabinet parts to insure fit before assembling. All joints should be glued and nailed.

Join sides with top and bottom shelf after relieving for hinge, then nail back in place. Nail through bottom and back into drawer divider "G" after attaching drawer supports at lower edge as shown. Nail through upper shelves "I" into partitions "N" and install with partition "J" and intermediate shelf.

Check fit of drawer parts in place and assemble as shown to meet in center, hiding drawer divider panel. Drawer fronts project past bottoms for finger pull.

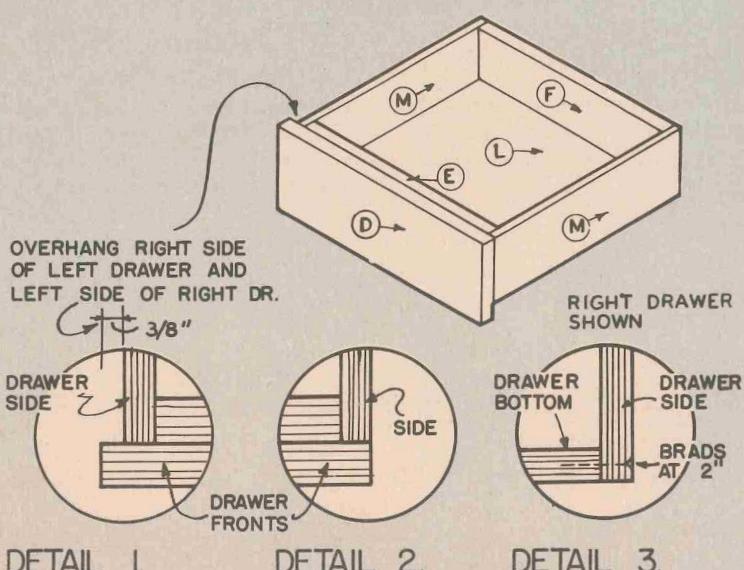
Drill six holes in sides at heights given, spaced according to bolt holes in steel frame you can have made to this drawing by practically any welding or metalworking shop.

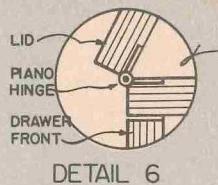
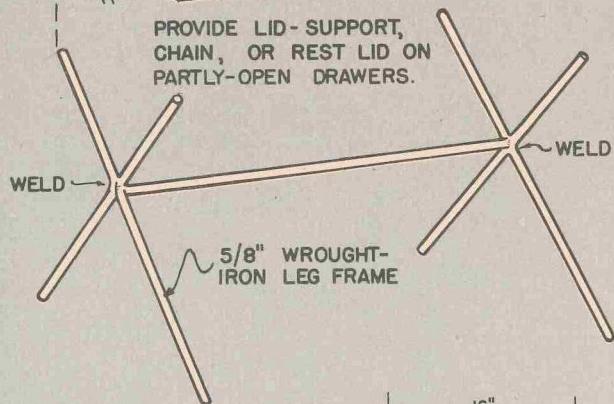
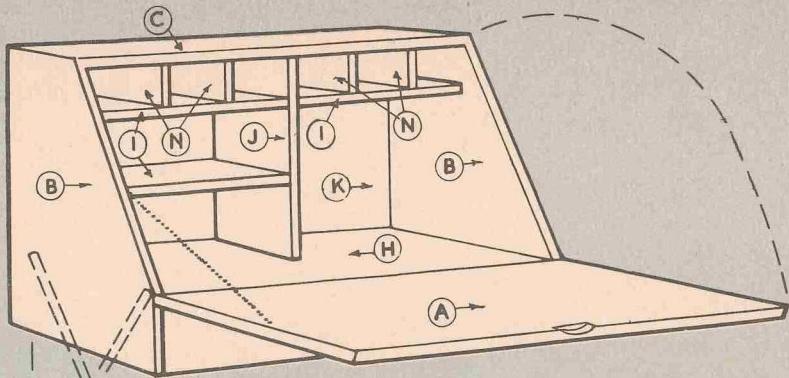
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	17 3/4" x 32"	Desk Lid
B	2	16" x 22"	Side
C	1	7 1/2" x 30 1/2"	Top
D	2	5 1/4" x 15 1/4"	Drawer Front
E	2	4 3/8" x 13 3/4"	Inside Drawer Front
F	2	4 3/8" x 13 3/4"	Drawer Back
G	1	5 1/4" x 14 3/4"	Divider Between Drawers
H	1	15 1/2" x 30 1/2"	Bottom Shelf
I	3	7 1/2" x 14 7/8"	Shelf
J	1	7 1/2" x 15 1/4"	Vertical Divider
K	1	22" x 30 1/2"	Back of Unit
L	2	13 3/4" x 13 3/4"	Drawer Bottom
M	4	4 3/8" x 15 1/4"	Drawer Side
N	4	3 1/4" x 7 1/4"	Vertical Dividers
	9 Lin. Ft.	3/4" x 3/4"	Drawer Supports
	1 Only	See Drawings	Wrought Iron Frame
	1 Pc.	32" Long	Piano Hinge
	1 Only	As Required	Chain or Lid-Support

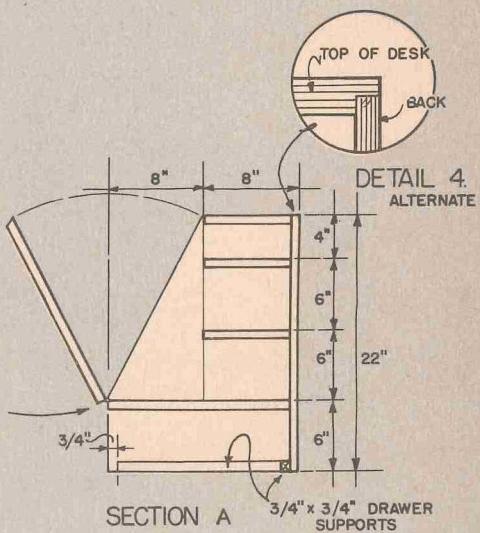
Miscellaneous—6d Finish Nails and Glue

3/16" Machine Bolts as required

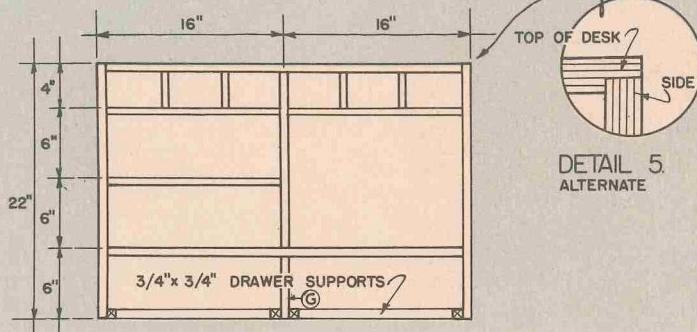




DETAIL 6

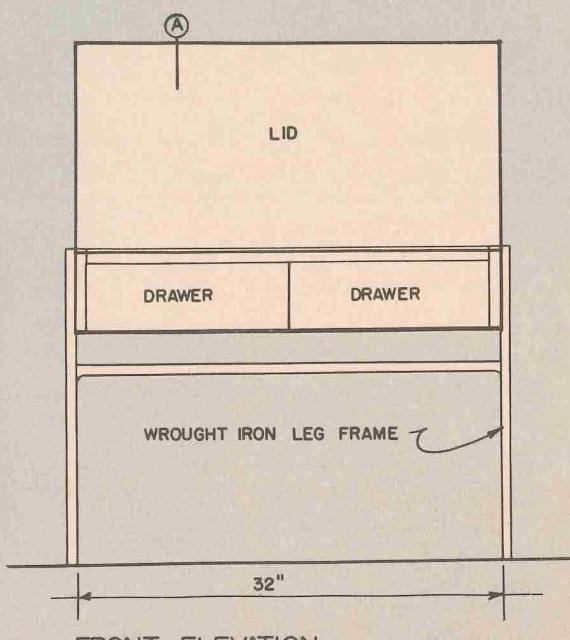


DETAIL 4
ALTERNATE

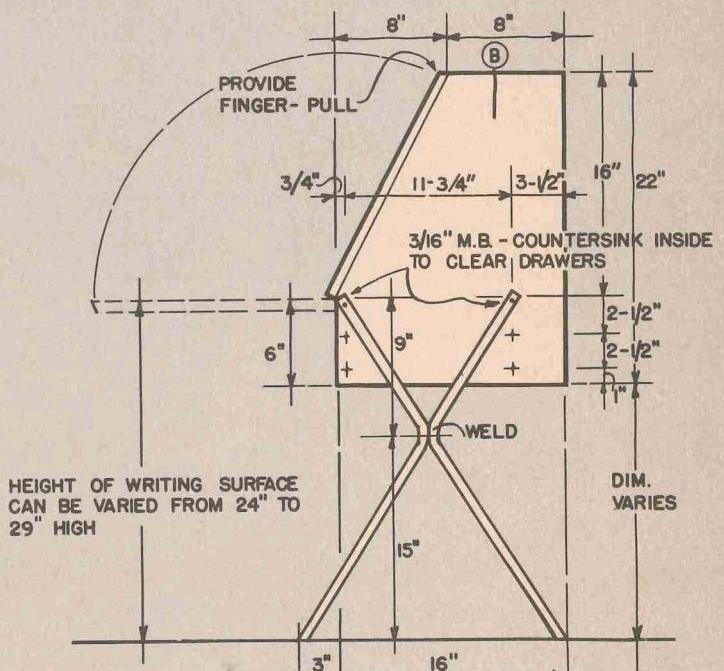


SECTION B

DETAIL 5
ALTERNATE

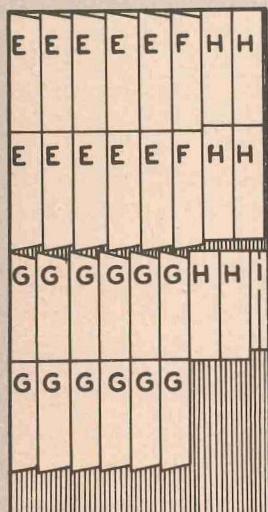
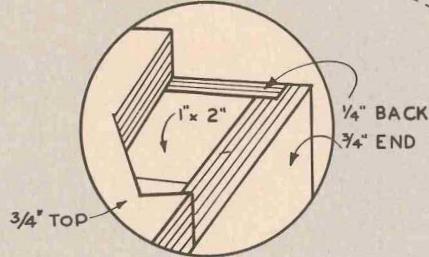
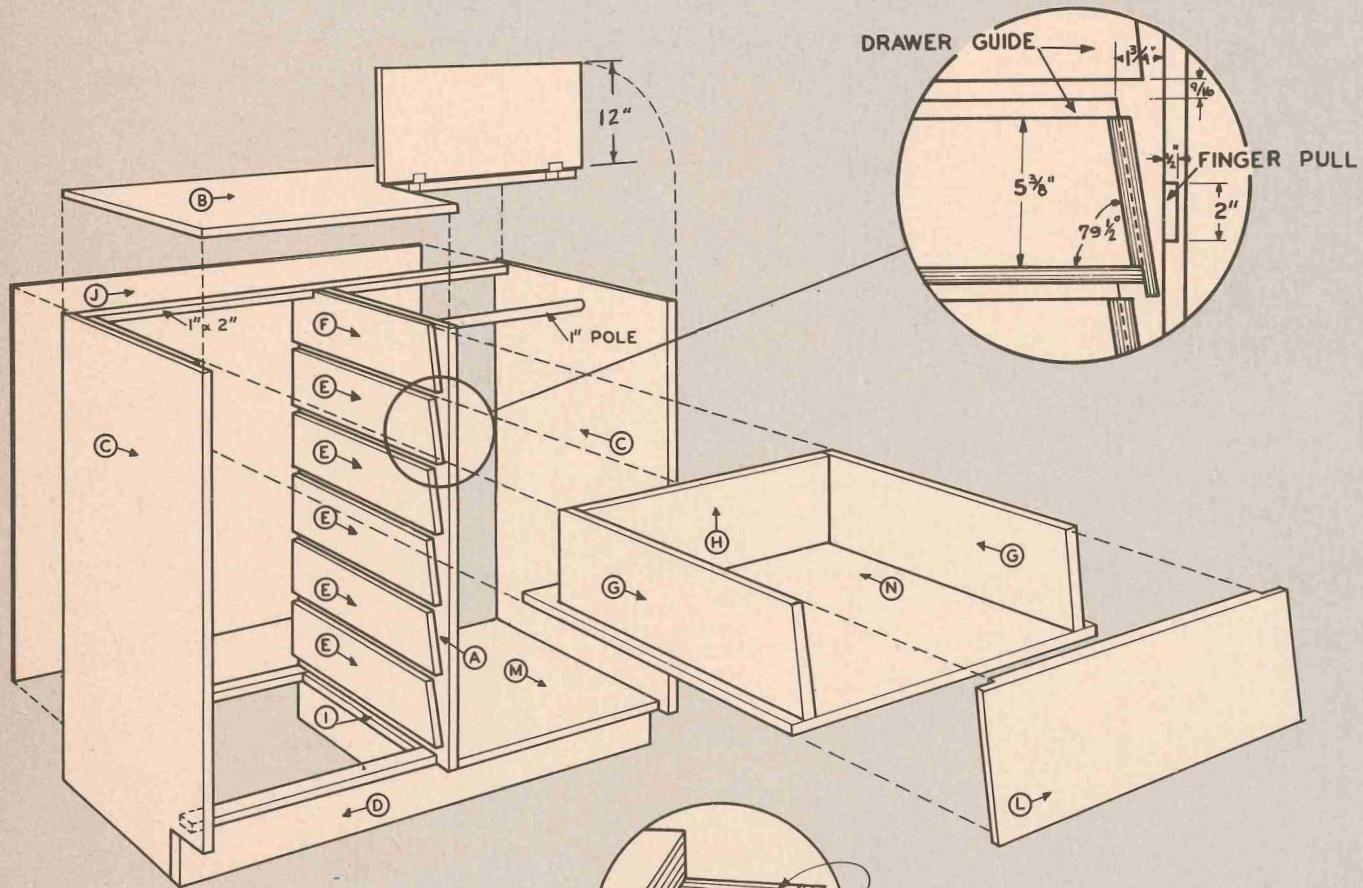


FRONT ELEVATION

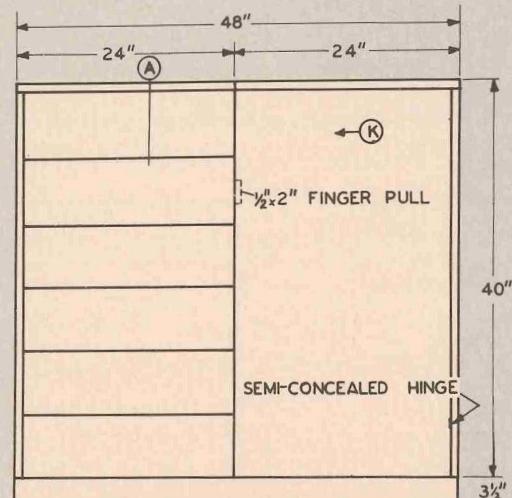
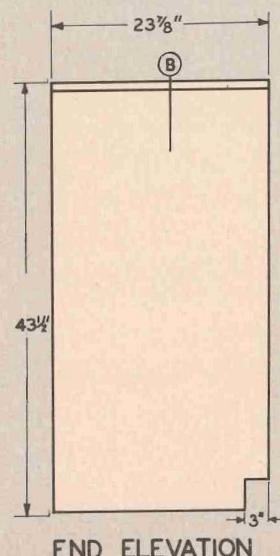


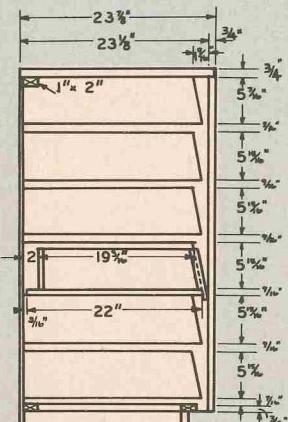
SIDE ELEVATION

Wardrobe Storage Chest

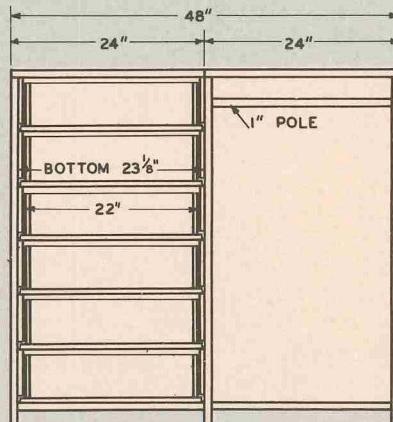


1/2 "x4'-0"x8'-0"



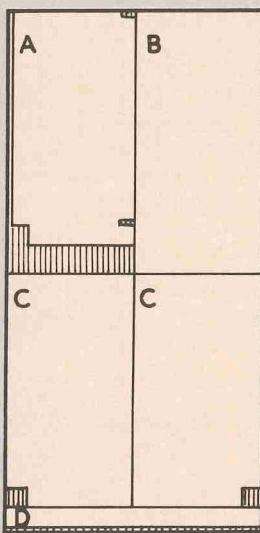


SECTION A

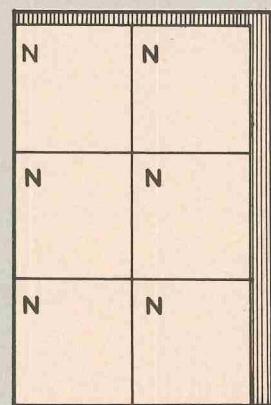


SECTION B

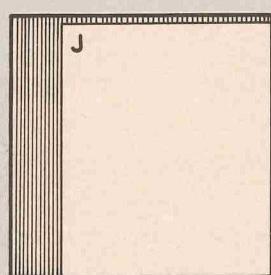
CUTTING DIAGRAMS ALL INTERIOR A-D



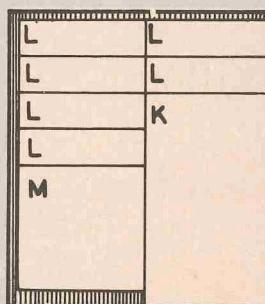
3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0"



1/2" x 4'-0" x 6'-0"



1/4" x 4'-0" x 4'-0"



3/4" x 4'-0" x 5'-0"

Although shown in use as a child's wardrobe, this compact unit also is ideal for a man's clothes. It has ample depth to hang jackets and shirts.

After you try it once, you probably will agree that this method of constructing drawers with projecting bottoms that slide on guides is the easiest you've seen.

Cut and rabbet all parts to size, sand and fill edges, and check fit of mating parts.

All joints should be glued and nailed. Fasten 1" x 2" stiffeners to back with 4d nails. Nail back into rabbed sides with 6d nails.

You may find it easier to nail drawer guides to intermediate standard and end before final assembly.

Add rigidity and keep square by installing base strip "D" and wardrobe bottom "M." Then fasten divider "A" in place and attach drawer guides "I" and 1" x 2" forward stiffener.

Drawer assembly goes fast after parts are cut. Nail sides to back, then attach bottom and front. Butt joints are satisfactory because all weight of drawers rests on bottom panels. Install wardrobe top last with 8d finish nails, to make it easier to check fit and action of drawers.

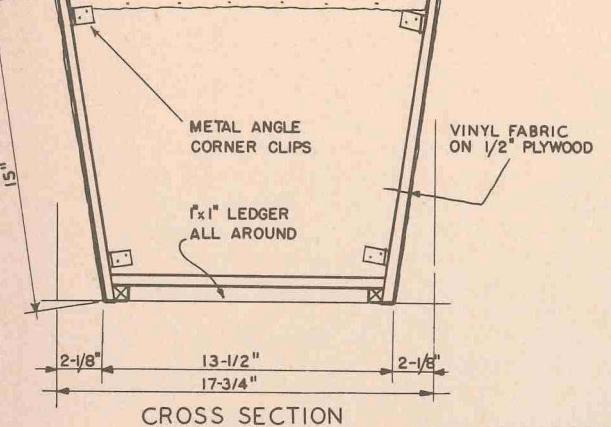
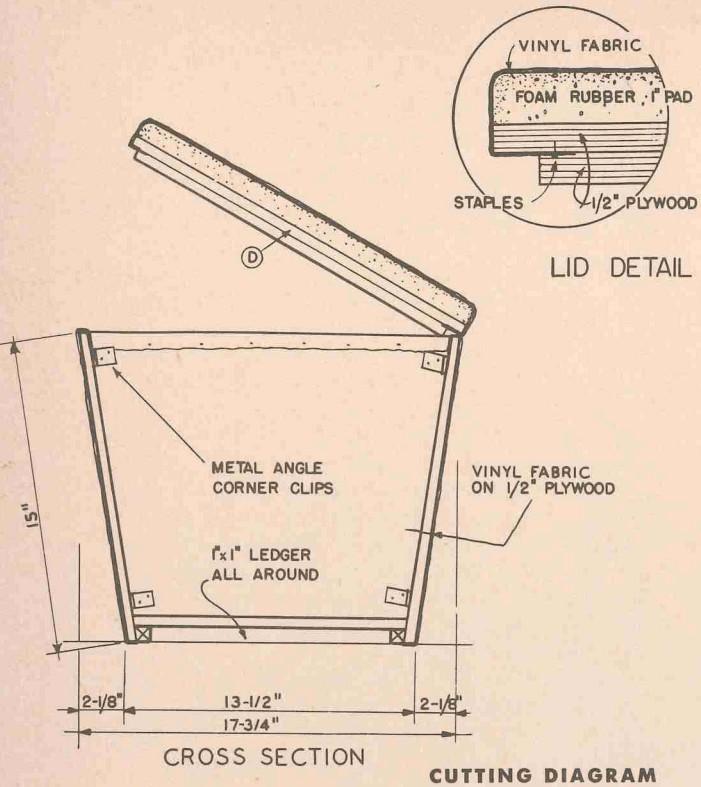
Install 1" pole with ordinary closet rod ferrules, sand joints, hang door and lid, and finish as recommended. Be sure to seal all door edges well and finish both faces alike.

PARTS SCHEDULE

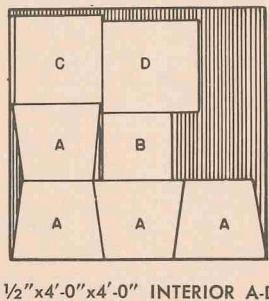
CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	22 7/8" x 42 3/4"	Standard
B	1	23 7/8" x 48"	Top
C	2	23 7/8" x 42 3/4"	Side
D	1	3 1/2" x 48"	Base
E	10	5-15/16" x 22 1/8"	Drawer Guides
F	2	5-7/16" x 22 1/8"	Drawer Guides
G	12	5 3/8" x 20"	Drawer Side
H	6	5 3/8" x 21"	Drawer Backs
I	2	3/4" x 18 3/8"	Drawer Guides
J	1	42 3/4" x 47 1/4"	Back
K	1	23 1/4" x 39 1/4"	Door
L	6	6 1/2" x 23 1/8"	Drawer Front
M	1	22 1/2" x 22 7/8"	Bottom
N	6	22" x 23 1/8"	Drawer Bottom
	12 Lin. Ft.	1" x 2"	Stops
	2 Lin. Ft.	1" Diameter	Fir Pole
	1 Pr.	—	Semi-Concealed Hinges

Miscellaneous—4d, 6d and 8d Finish Nails and Glue

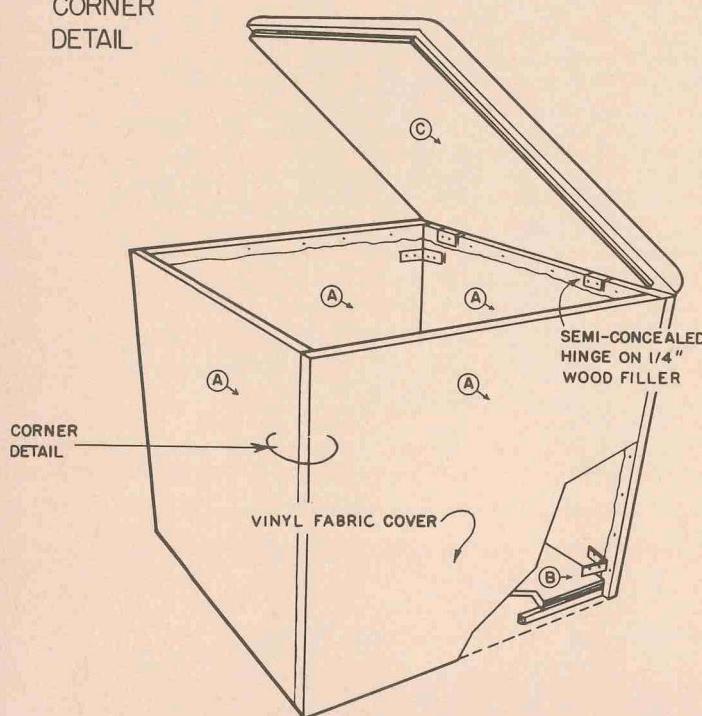
Storage Hassock



CUTTING DIAGRAM



CORNER DETAIL



Here is an excellent project for beginners in woodworking. It provides fine experience in layout, measurement and fitting parts. The completed hassock is a handy, useful, yet inexpensive addition to any room's furnishings.

All four sides are identical wedge-shaped sections 13" wide at the base, $17\frac{1}{4}$ " wide at the top and 15" high. It is essential to have the slope of the sides exactly the same on opposite and mating edges.

For easiest application, staple plastic covering to all four sides before assembling with metal angle braces fastened with $\frac{1}{2}$ " screws into sides at each corner.

Fit and bevel ledger strips and bottom panel carefully before nailing through strips into sides. Bevel lid panel "C" for clearance, then center on upholstered lid "D" and attach hinges.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	4	$15'' \times 17\frac{1}{4}''$	Sides
B	1	$12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 12\frac{1}{2}''$	Bottom
C	1	$16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 16\frac{1}{4}''$	Underside of Lid
D	1	$17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 17\frac{3}{4}''$	Lid
1 Pc.		$17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 17\frac{3}{4}''$	1" Foam Rubber
1 Pc.		3'x5'	Vinyl Fabric
5 Lin. Ft.		1"x1"	Ledger Strip
8 Ea.		—	Clip Angles
1 Pr.		—	Semi-Concealed Hinges

Miscellaneous—4d Finish Nails, Staples and Glue

MUSIC CENTERS

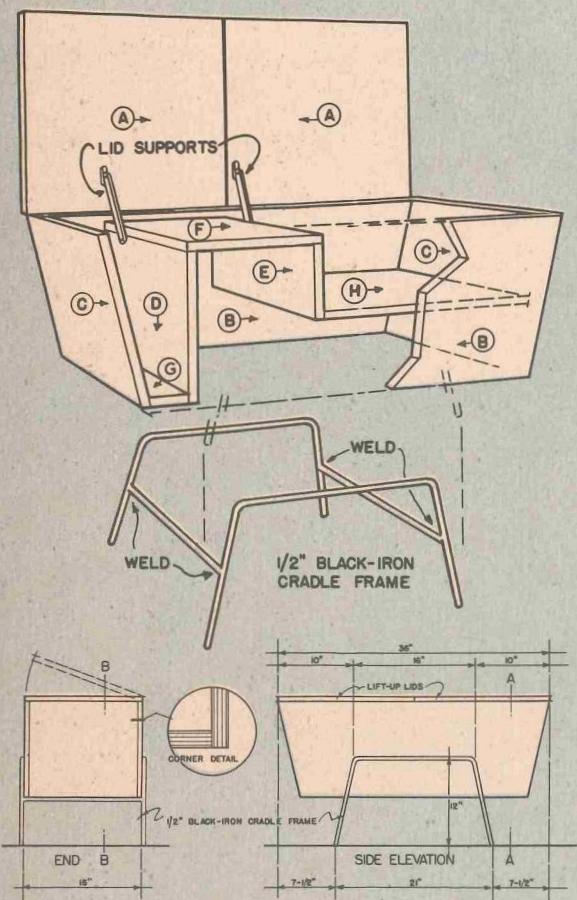


RECORD PLAYER-RADIO CABINET



HI-FIDELITY & TV ROOM DIVIDER

Record Player - Radio Cabinet



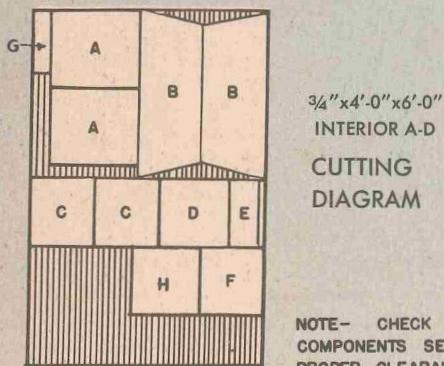
This plan does not give exact dimensions for certain parts because components which may be installed vary greatly. Determine space your equipment requires before laying out plywood.

Cut all similar dimensions on mating or related parts without changing saw setting. All joints should be nailed and glued. Drill panels "F" and "H" for equipment before assembly.

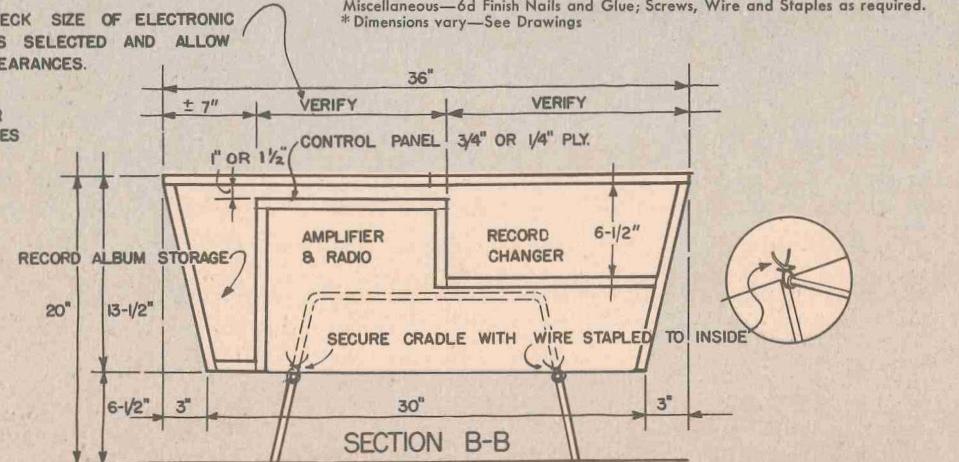
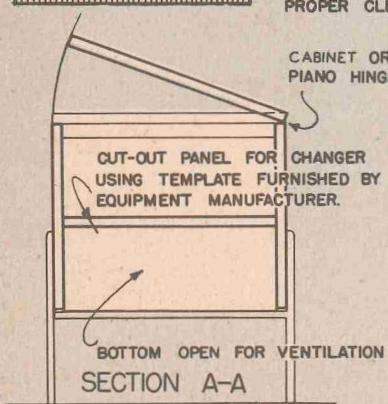
First nail two sides "B" to ends "C," "E" to "H," and "D" to "G." Then install shelves and vertical dividers according to spacing required. Amplifier and radio hang from control panel "F." If this is not practical for the chassis you have, install a half-shelf between the sides, which still will provide ventilation.

Finish completely as recommended, attach to welded cradle and install hardware and components.

Connect a remote speaker.



NOTE—CHECK SIZE OF ELECTRONIC
COMPONENTS SELECTED AND ALLOW
PROPER CLEARANCES.



This handsome music center again demonstrates rather dramatically that solutions to requirements of a particular situation or a combination of circumstances create the most successful designs.

In this case, (1) room acoustics dictated a change in speaker location from midpoint on the long living room wall, (2) it was hoped that the TV set could be seen either from the kitchen in one direction or the living room in the other, (3) storage space should be provided for a large number of long play record albums, (4) a room divider was needed between dining and living areas and (5) an orderly, easily accessible arrangement for a large assortment of monthly magazines was most desirable.

When all those factors combined, this very satisfying arrangement of elements just naturally developed.

Study the plan and you will see that all space behind the left hand door is devoted to three record album compartments only. If that exceeds your needs greatly, or if your room is not big enough for a cabinet seven feet long, eliminate that section.

Dimensions given make it possible to cut all parts before assembly, but minor variations that generally crop out in a project this large make it advisable to cut and fit as you go. Identical dimensions on mating or matching parts still should be cut at the same time without changing saw setting for perfect fit.

Glue and nail all joints. Start at the base. Nail the mitred plywood legs to the rabbeted 2"x3" frame. Dado bottom panel 24 for record album partitions and notch edges for 2"x2" posts, 1"x2" stiles and speaker mounting board before nailing to base.

Nail all posts and stiles, divider panels 14 and 20, and ends 13 and 17 in place next. Notice that a diagonal section is removed from the four posts about 18" above the base. Exact length of these segments depends on the height of the TV chassis your turntable must accommodate, as they are used later for corner posts in the sub-assembly for the TV turntable.

Before installing shelves, construct the air-tight speaker enclosure shown in Section C. Dimensions and form shown were specified for the 10" speaker used in this installation. To modify for a 12", 15" or co-axial speaker, consult your high-fidelity supplier. Line all surfaces of the enclosure completely with 1" glass fiber sound absorbing blanket, to control resonance.

You now are ready to install fixed dadoed shelves with panels 16 and 26. Note that an arc is cut out of tuner shelf 11, to let the TV turntable swing.

Nail through 26 into back edge of magazine rack shelves 8. Bevel cleats, magazine rack panels, hardwood edge and $\frac{1}{4}$ -round stop can be installed any time.

Leave space open behind panels 33 and 34, to run wiring. Cut, fit and drill your tuner control panel and install with diagonal masks 40 and partition 21.

Assemble record changer carriage after checking model you are installing to be sure you allow ample clearance for its enclosed mechanism and to pass center stile, with sliding hardware in place.

Cut, fit, drill and attach fixed shelf 28 below TV turntable. Face the upper surface with a disc of stiff plastic laminate to provide a smooth, hard track for rollers.

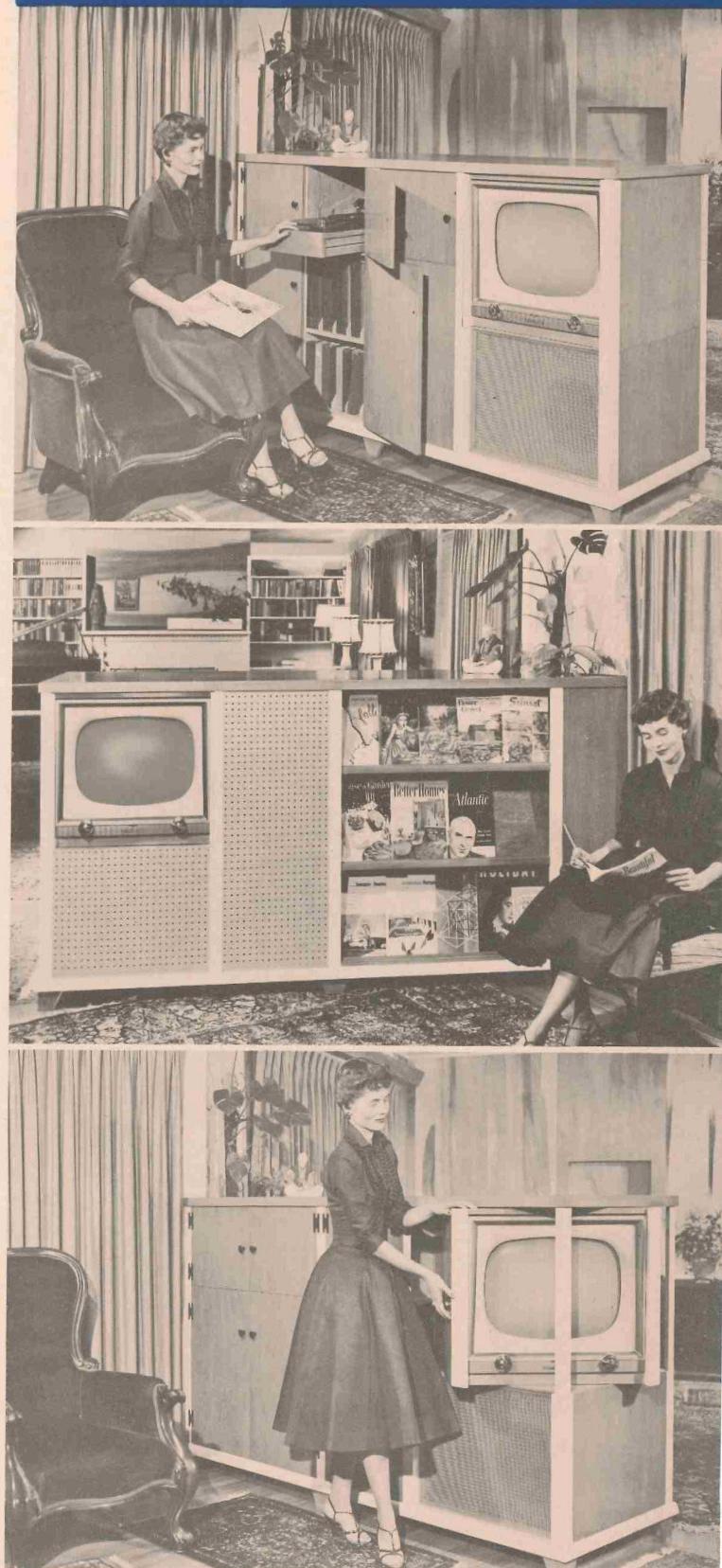
As a sub-assembly, join turntable top, bottom and end panels with segments from 2"x2" corner posts, after checking fit in place and notching, drilling, mortising and installing rollers and pivots as shown. Attach strips shown on either side of the picture tube opening and blocks shown above and below. Lift sub-assembly over posts into socket for pivot tube.

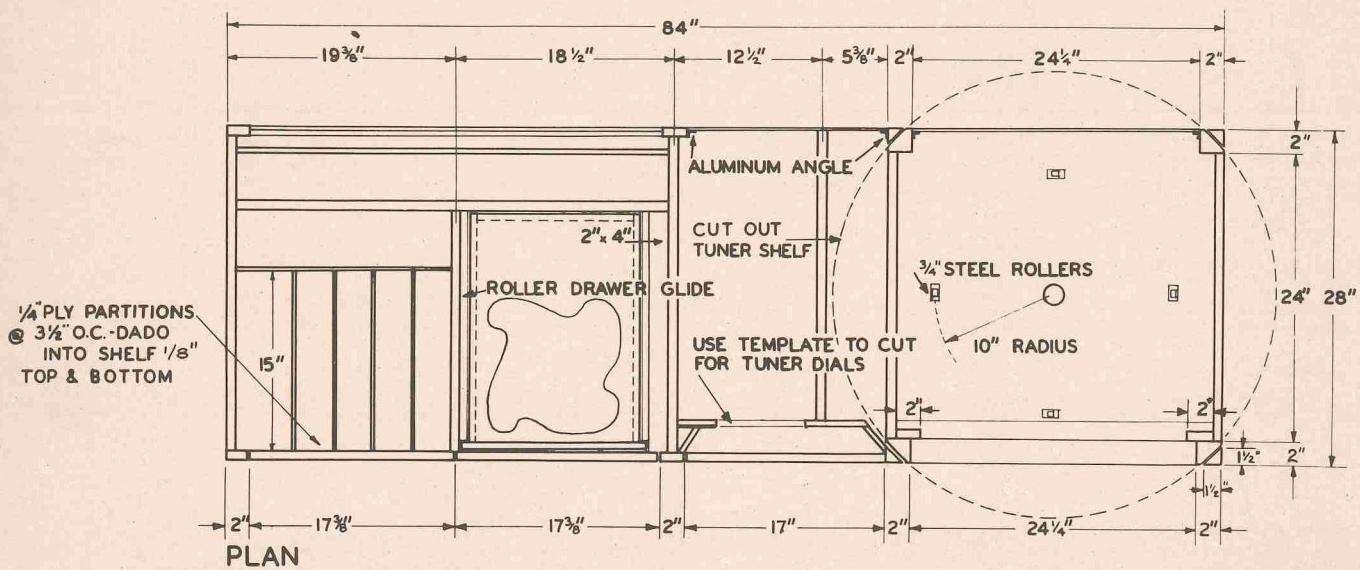
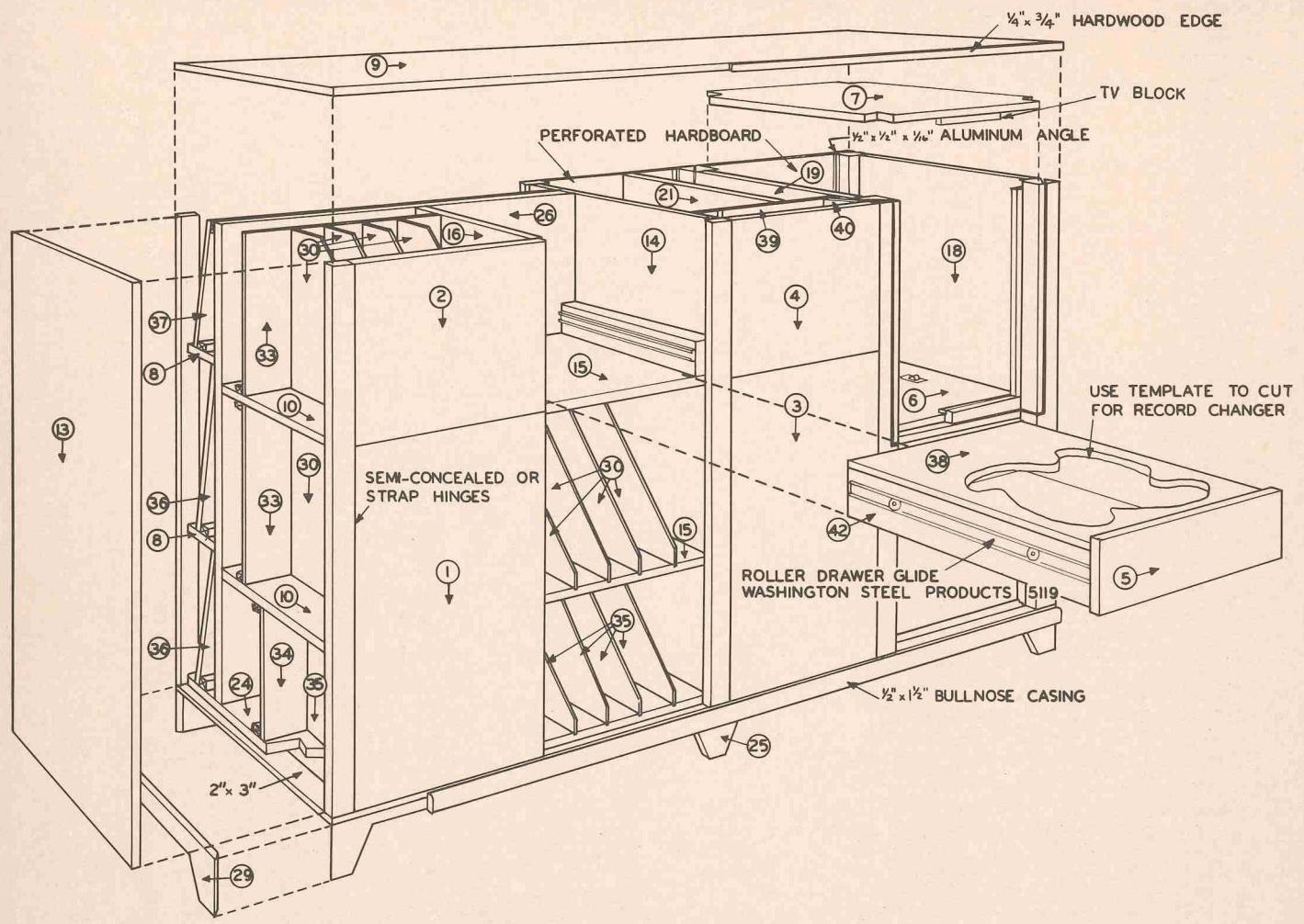
Drill socket in underside of top panel 9 for upper turntable pivot and attach top to posts, dividers and end 13. Nail front panel 3 in place; the amplifier can be installed through back before you install corresponding perforated panel.

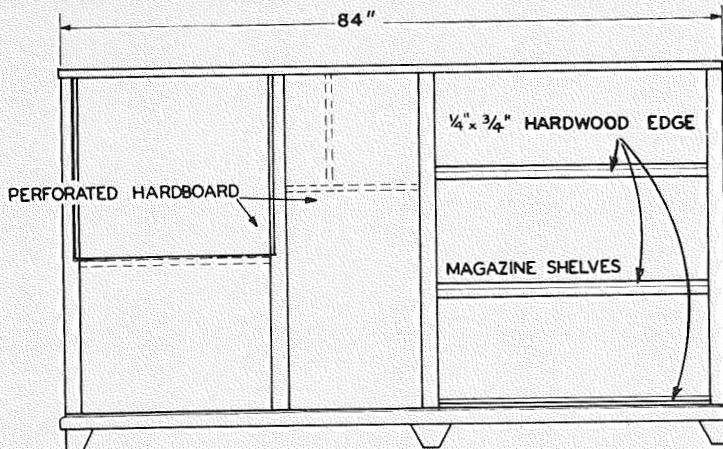
Using 4d finish nails and glue, attach mitred hardwood edge around top and bullnose casing around base. These do not extend around left end in front elevation, since cabinet was built to project from wall.

Finish unit completely as recommended. Slip partitions in place and hinge doors. Move into position and slide TV set into turntable compartment through back. Install and connect speaker, amplifier, tuners and changer. Apply grill cloth with prefabricated moulding. Attach back panels to aluminum angles for ventilation.

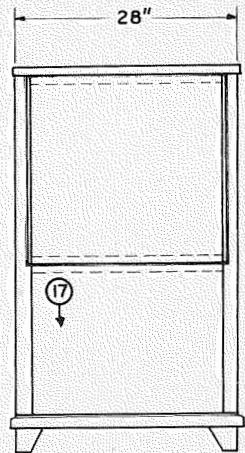
Hi-Fidelity & TV Room Divider



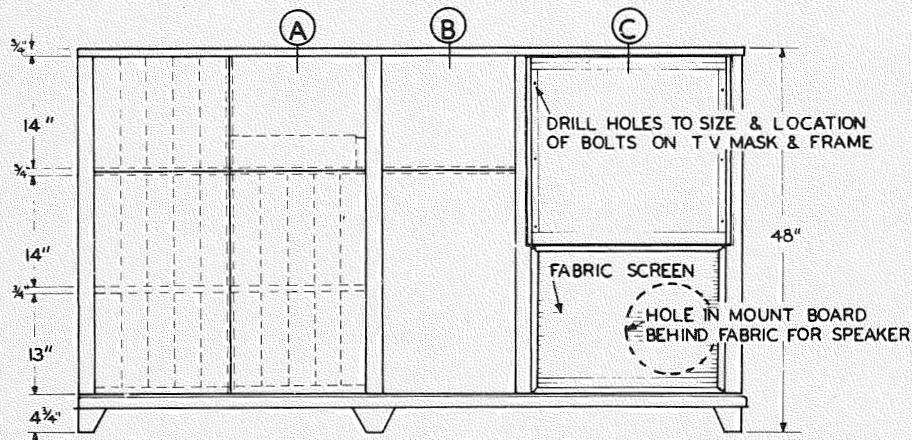




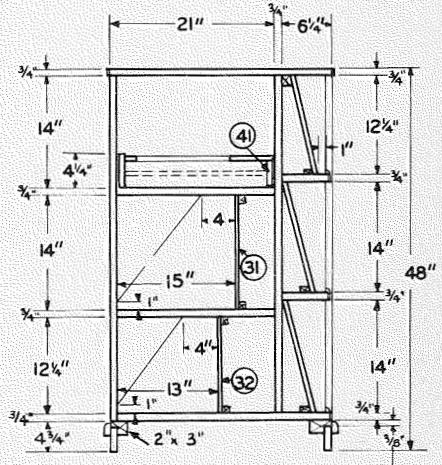
REAR ELEVATION



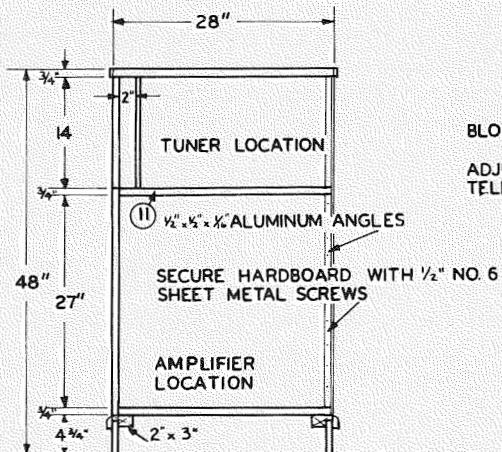
RIGHT END



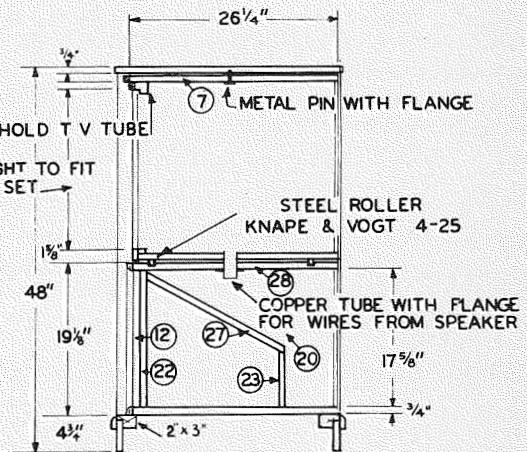
FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION A



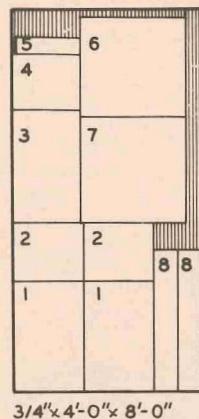
SECTION B



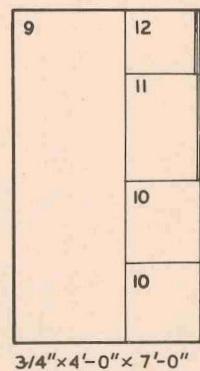
SECTION C

PARTS SCHEDULE

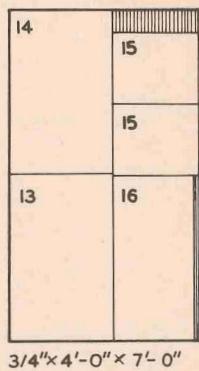
CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
1	2	17 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x28 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	Doors
2	2	17 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x14 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Doors
3	1	17"x28 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	Doors
4	1	17"x14 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Doors
5	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x16 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Changer Face
6	1	25 $\frac{1}{8}$ "x26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Revolving Shelf
7	1	26 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Revolving Top
8	2	6"x36 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Magazine Shelves
9	1	28"x84"	Top
10	2	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x20 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Shelves
11	1	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x27"	Tuner Shelf
12	1	17"x17 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Mount Board
13	1	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x42 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	End
14	1	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x41 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Standard
15	2	18 $\frac{1}{8}$ "x20 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Shelves
16	1	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x41 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Standard
17	1	18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x24"	End
18	1	23 $\frac{1}{8}$ "x24"	TV End
19	1	23 $\frac{1}{8}$ "x24"	TV Standard
20	1	18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x24"	Standard
21	1	14"x24 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Standard
22	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x17 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Speaker Frame
23	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Speaker Back
24	1	27"x82 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Bottom
25	2	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x84"	Legs
26	1	36 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x41 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Magazine Back
27	1	22"x26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Speaker Top Enclosure
28	1	25 $\frac{1}{8}$ "x26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	TV Stationary Shelf
29	1	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x28"	Legs
30	12	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x15"	Record Partitions
31	1	14"x17 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Record Backs
32	1	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x17 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Record Backs
33	2	14"x18 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Record Backs
34	1	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x18 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Record Backs
35	8	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x13"	Record Partitions
36	2	14 $\frac{5}{8}$ "x36 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Magazine Rack
37	1	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x36 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Magazine Rack
38	1	16"x19 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Changer Mount Bd.
39	1	14"x17 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Dial Panel
40	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x14"	Dial Panel Sides
41	1	3 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x15"	Changer Back
42	2	3 $\frac{3}{8}$ "x19 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Changer Sides
28 Lin. Ft.		1/4"x3/4"	Hardwood Edging
17 Lin. Ft.		1/2"x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Bullnose Casing
20 Lin. Ft.		2"x3"	Framing
10 Lin. Ft.	1/2"	Quarter Round	Stops for Magazines
8 Lin. Ft.	5/8"x3/4"	net Moulding	For Fabric Screen
2 Lin. Ft.	3/4"x1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	net	Bottom Edge Facing—TV Cabinet
2 Lin. Ft.	1/2"x1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	net	Bot. Edge Support—TV Set
14 Lin. Ft.	1"x1"	Nailer	Back of Record Partitions
10 Lin. Ft.	3/4"x3/4"	net	Stops and Facing
1 Pc.	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ "x1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x6"		Block to Hold TV Tube
20 Lin. Ft.	3/4"x2"	net	Stiles
16 Lin. Ft.	2"x2"	net	Vertical Framing
12 Lin. Ft.	1"x2"		Cleat and Ledger
2 Lin. Ft.	2"x4"		Blocking for Record Player
1 Pc.	3/16"x4'-0"x4'-0"		Perforated Hardboard
1 Ea.	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ " Diam.—3" Long		Copper Tube and Flange
1 Ea.	1/4" Dia.		Metal Pin with Flange
4 Ea.	3/4" Diam.		Steel Rollers
1 Pr.	—		Drawer Guides for Changer
5 Pr.	H-Type		Wrought-Iron Hinges
5 Ea.	—		Wrought-Iron Door Pulls
16 Lin. Ft.	1/2"x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		Aluminum Angle



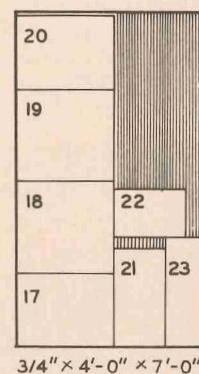
3/4"x4'-0"x8'-0"



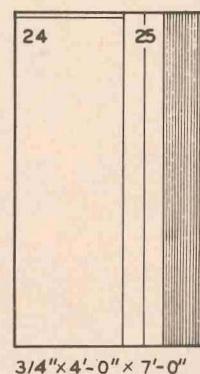
3/4"x4'-0"x7'-0"



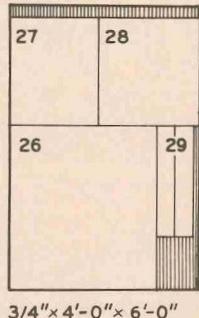
3/4"x4'-0"x7'-0"



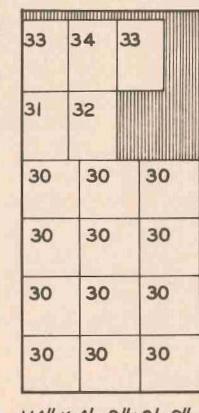
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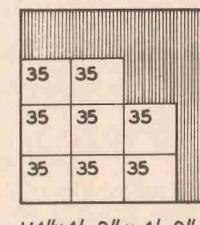
3/4"x4'-0"x7'-0"



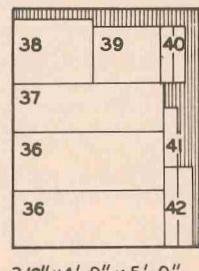
3/4"x4'-0"x6'-0"



1/4"x4'-0"x8'-0"



1/4"x4'-0"x4'-0"



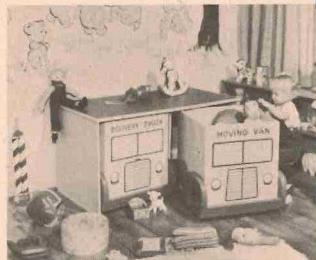
3/8"x4'-0"x5'-0"

ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D

CUTTING DIAGRAMS

Miscellaneous—4d, 6d and 8d Finish Nails and Glue
F. H. and Sheet Metal Screws as required

FAMILY ROOM



PORTRABLE TOY STORAGE



PHOTO-PROJECTOR CABINET



BUILT-IN BAR



PORTRABLE BAR

Portable Toy Storage

Habits of neatness are easier to develop in children when chores can be made into a "game." Youngsters find it fun to care for belongings when they can play mover or delivery man with these toy storage "trucks."

The material list and cutting diagrams provide for two trucks and a double garage—play table.

Cut parts to dimensions given and check fit on pieces that fit together. Butt joints throughout, which make construction simple, should be glued and nailed.

Nail through back of the "garage" on the centerline into center divider "D." Then install ends, top, surfacing material and edging, and paint as recommended.

Each truck is simply a box on wheels. First nail sides to the bottoms, then install front and back panels. Bandsaw wheels and fenders to shape and sand edges smooth. If you install the inner fender shape on each side first, outer fender pieces hide nails driven into each end of the bumper.

Glue and nail $2'' \times 2''$ pieces at lower inside corners, drill pilot holes for axle screws, and paint as recommended. Lay out guide lines for truck front design and paint to contrast with background color. Painting this design may be simplified by making a stencil with masking tape.

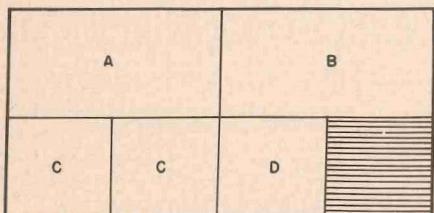
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO.	REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1		$24'' \times 48''$	Top of Unit
B	1		$23\frac{1}{2}'' \times 47''$	Back of Unit
C	2		$23\frac{1}{2}'' \times 24''$	Side
D	1		$21\frac{1}{4}'' \times 23\frac{1}{2}''$	Center Divider
E	8		$9'' \times 23\frac{1}{4}''$	Cart Fender
F	8		$19\frac{3}{4}'' \times 21\frac{1}{2}''$	Cart Side
G	2		$18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 19\frac{3}{4}''$	Cart Bottom
H	2		$3'' \times 19\frac{3}{4}''$	Cart Bumper
	8		6" Diameter	Wheels
10 Lin. Ft.			$2'' \times 2''$	Cart Framing
12 Lin. Ft.			$\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$	Hardwood Edging
8 Ea.			4" Diameter	Tin-Can Lid for Wheels
1 Pc.			$24'' \times 48''$	Plastic Laminate Top

Miscellaneous—6d and 8d Finish Nails and Glue

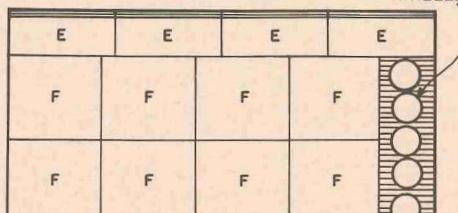
*Screws Bolts and Washers as required

$1/2'' \times 4'-0'' \times 8'-0''$ INTERIOR A-D

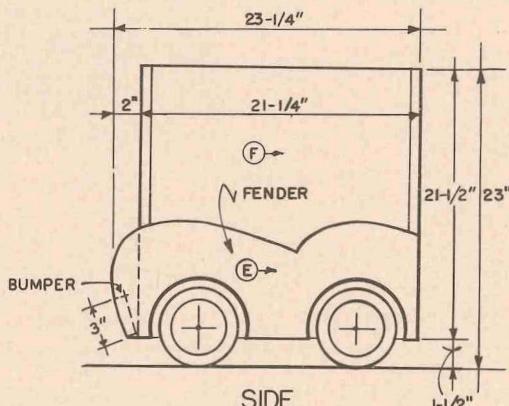
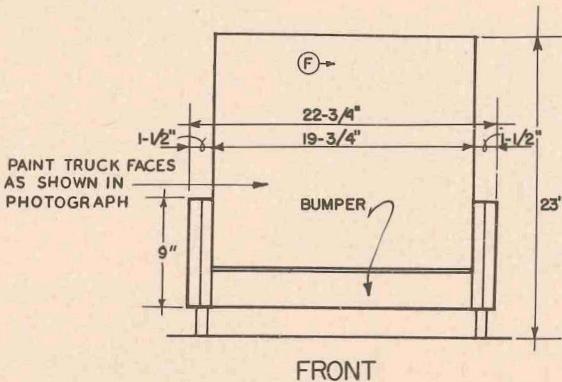
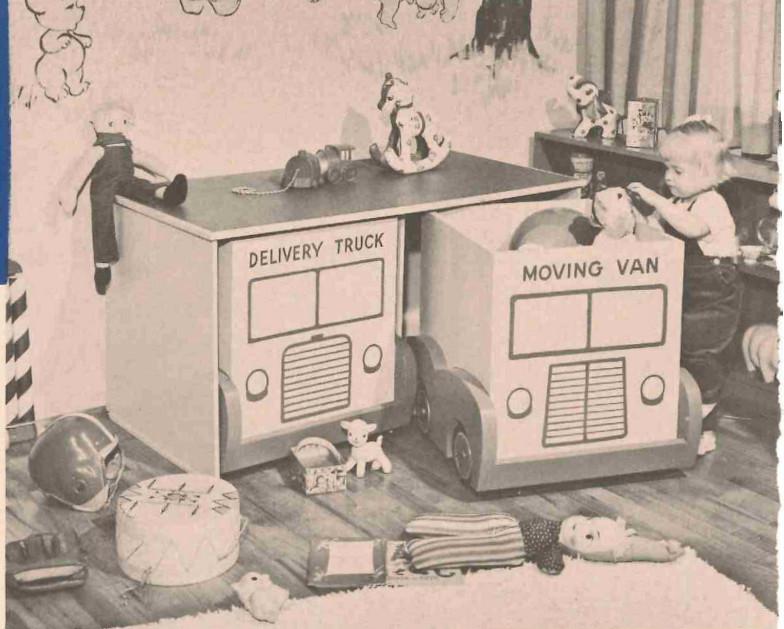
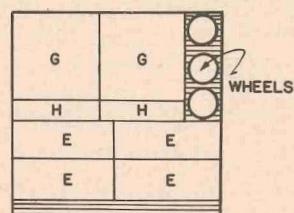


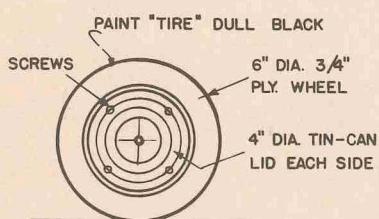
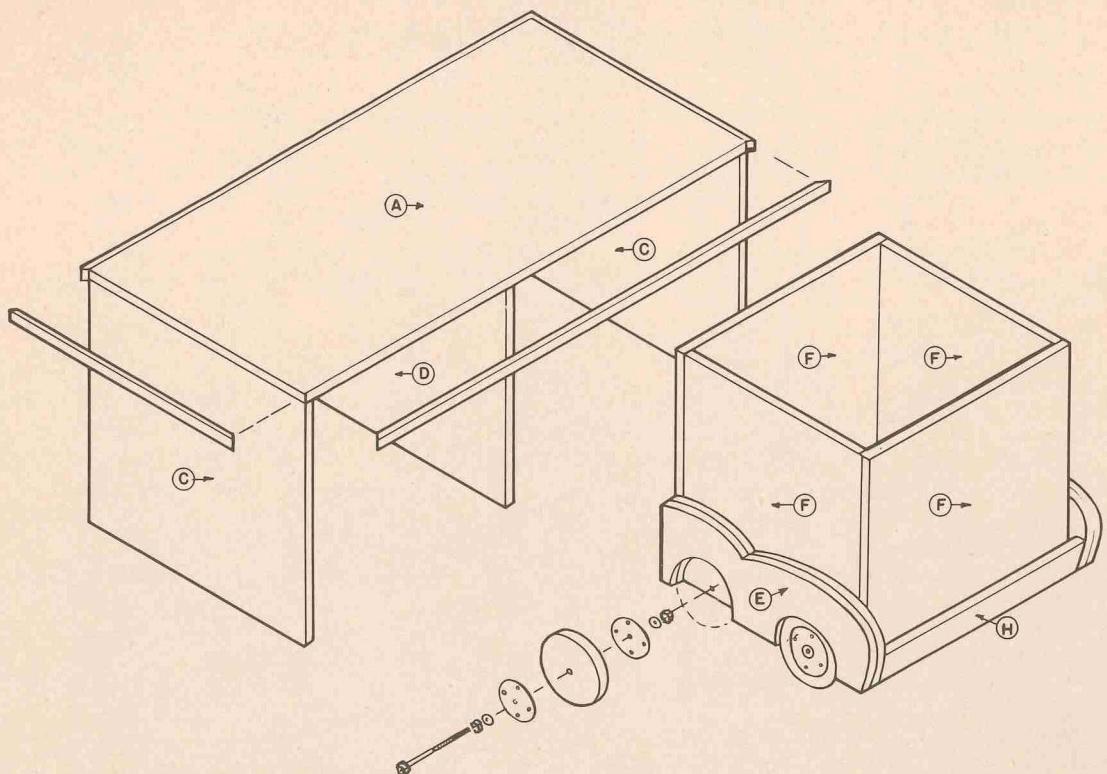
CUTTING DIAGRAMS

$3/4'' \times 4'-0'' \times 8'-0''$ INTERIOR A-D

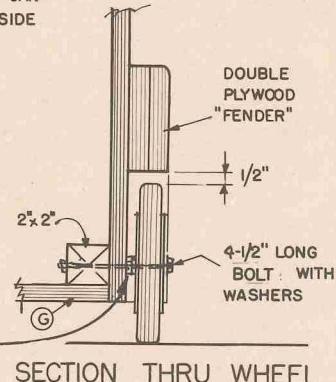


$3/4'' \times 4'-0'' \times 4'-0''$ INTERIOR A-D





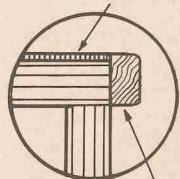
WHEEL DETAIL



NUT AND WASHER

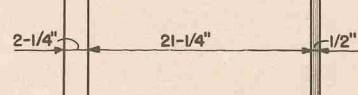
SECTION THRU WHEEL

PLASTIC LAMINATE TOP

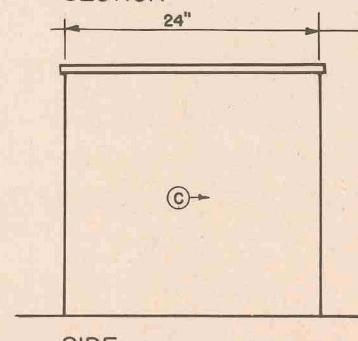


EDGE DET. 1/2" HDWD EDGING

D → CENTER DIVIDER



SECTION



FRONT ELEVATION

Photo-Projector Cabinet

Protection for films, slides and equipment replaces possible damage and loss when this projector cabinet is put into use. Also, it turns disorder and confusion—that so often handicap home film showings—into convenience and a smooth performance.

Saw framing members and structural plywood parts to exact size, sand edges and check mating parts for fit.

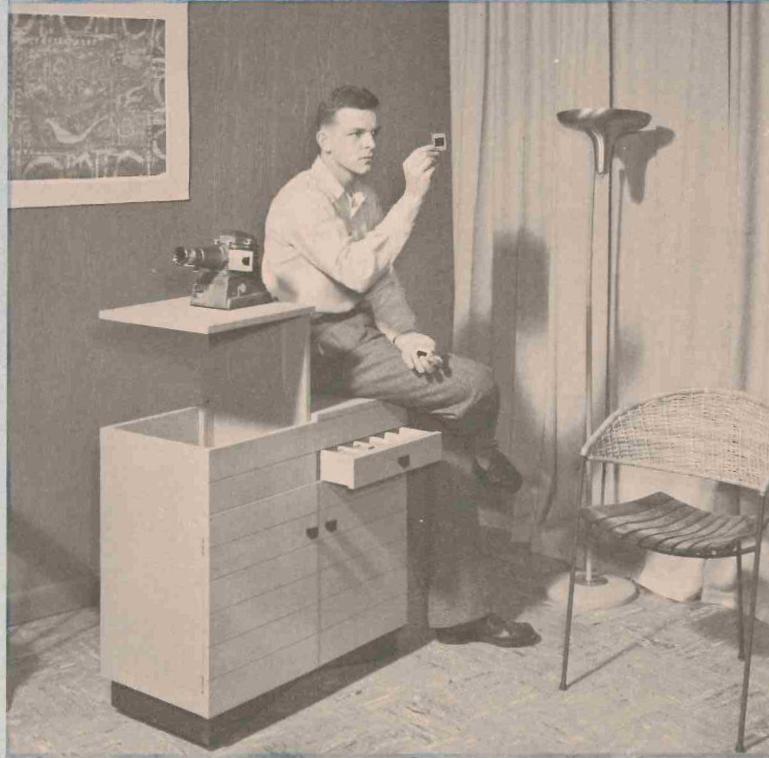
Use the same saw settings to groove panels "A" and "B" and to cut out doors, drawer front and facing strip as diagrammed from "A," to obtain uniform grain pattern.

Glue and nail all joints.

Since you will not be able to nail through bottom panel "D" into skirt pieces after shelf "D" is in place, first attach skirt to bottom. For the same reason, nail shelf "D" to fixed divider "F" before assembly. Stand this sub-assembly on end to attach back; then fasten sides, storage compartment bottom "L" and 32" long facing strip cut from panel "A." It is necessary to nail through shelf into the end of 1" x 2" slide track, so that member should be installed before adding the bottom and skirt sub-assembly.

Hang doors. All door sliding panel and lid edges should be primed thoroughly after sanding and it is important to apply equal finish coats to both inner and outer faces.

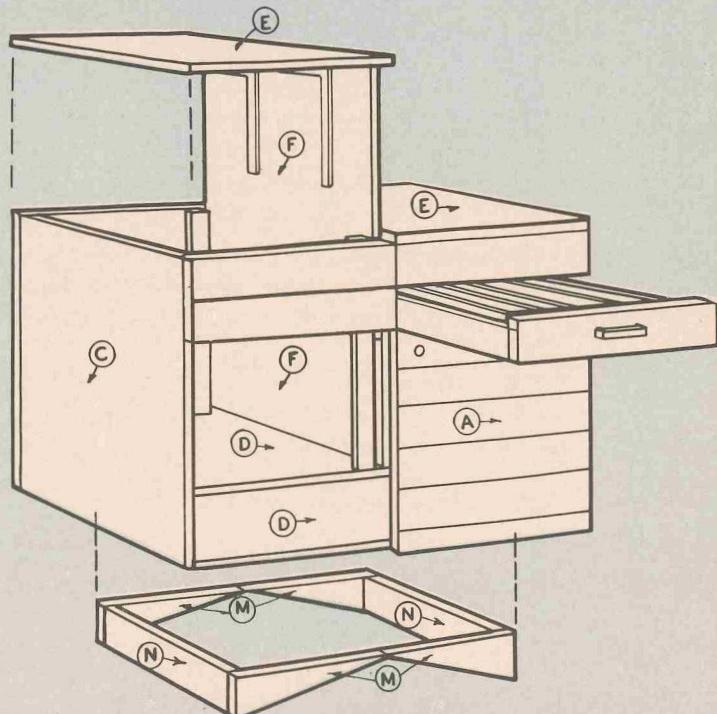
Install drawer guides, film can partitions and lid. Drawer construction is clearly shown in detail at bottom of facing page. Assemble sliding panel "F" and cabinet top. Finish as recommended. Attach casters and hardware fittings.



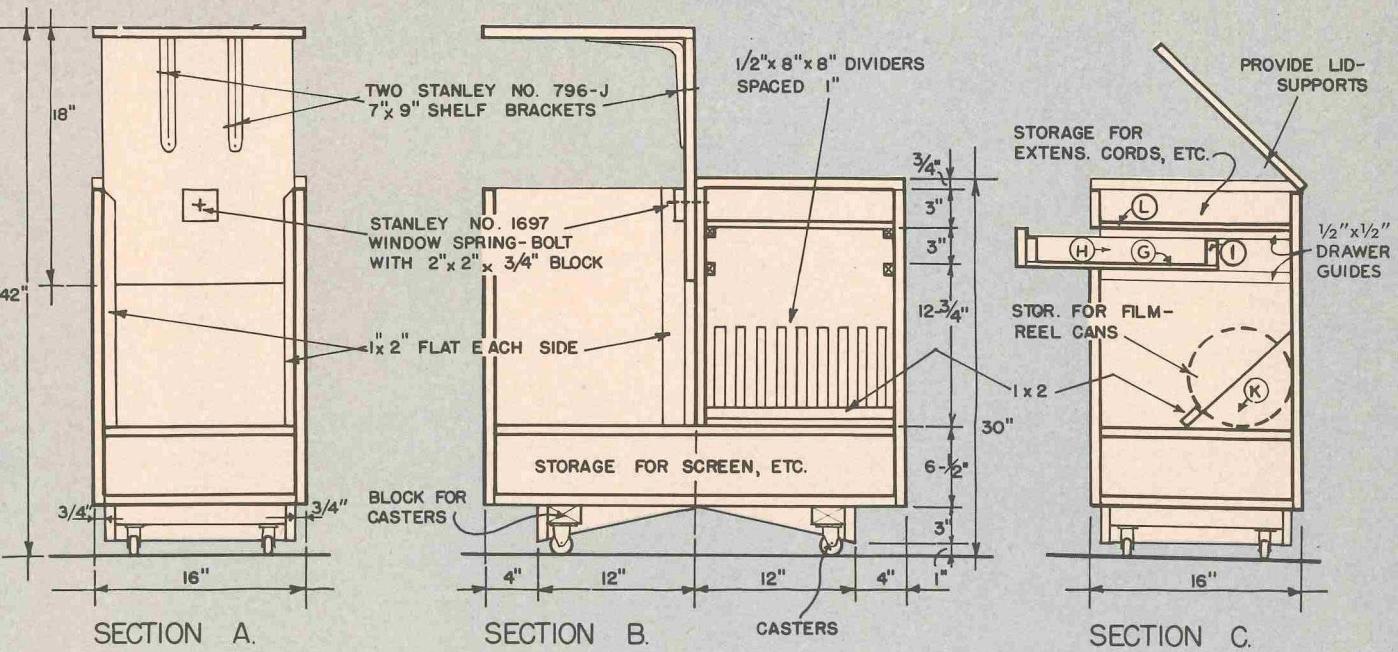
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	25 1/4" x 32"	Front of Unit
B	1	25 1/4" x 32"	Back of Unit
C	2	14 1/2" x 25 1/4"	Side of Unit
D	2	14 1/2" x 30 1/2"	Bottom and Shelf
E	2	16" x 16"	Projector Top and Lid
F	2	14 1/2" x 18"	Fixed and Sliding Standard
G	1	13 3/8" x 14 1/2"	Drawer Bottom
H	2	2 1/2" x 14 1/2"	Drawer Side
I	2	2" x 13 3/8"	Drawer Front and Back
J	5	2" x 14"	Drawer Dividers
K	9	8" x 8"	Reel Dividers
L	1	14 1/2" x 14 1/2"	Bottom of Compartment
M	4	3" x 12"	Skirt Board
N	2	3" x 14 1/2"	Skirt Board
5 Lin. Ft.		1/2" x 1/2"	Drawer Guides
2 1/2 Lin. Ft.		2" x 3"	Caster Blocks
1 Ea.		2" x 2" x 3/4"	Spring Bolt Block
4 1/2 Lin. Ft.		1" x 2"	Slide Track
2 Ea.		7" x 9"	Metal Shelf Brackets
1 Only		No. 1697	Window Spring Bolt
4 Ea.		—	Rubber Wheel Casters
2 Ea.		—	Door Pulls
1 Ea.		—	Drawer Pull
2 Pr.		—	Pin Hinges

Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue



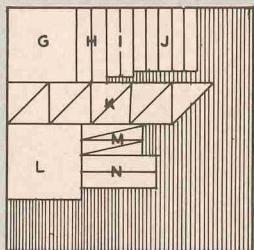
NOTE - PROJECTOR TOP IS
RAISED BY HAND TO 42" WHERE
SPRING BOLT SNAPS INTO PLACE
(PULL OUT TO RELEASE)



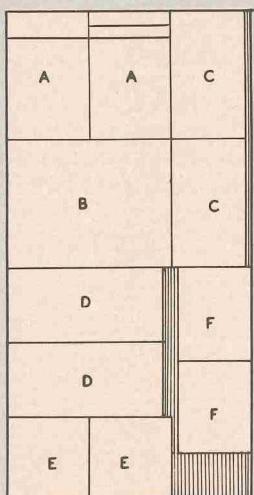
SECTION A.

SECTION B.

SECTION C.

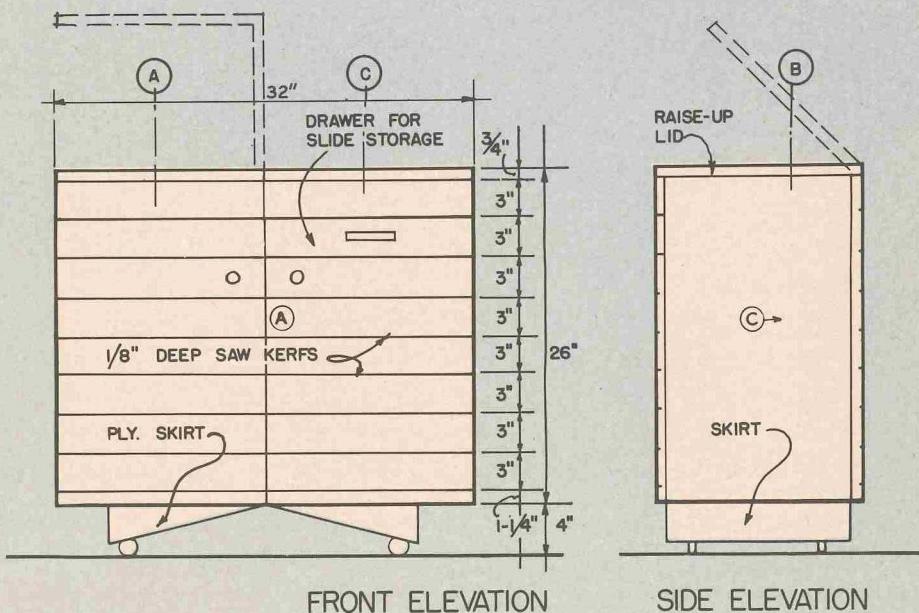


1/2"x4'-0"x4'-0"



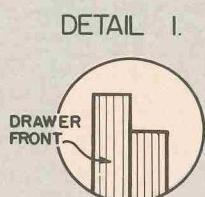
3/4"x4'-0"x8'-0"

CUTTING DIAGRAMS
ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D

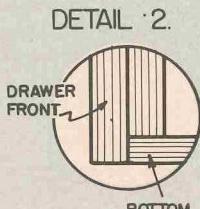


FRONT ELEVATION

SIDE ELEVATION

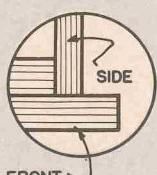


DETAIL 1.

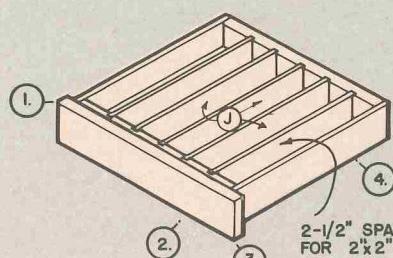
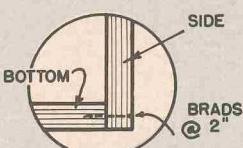


DETAIL 2.

DETAIL 3.

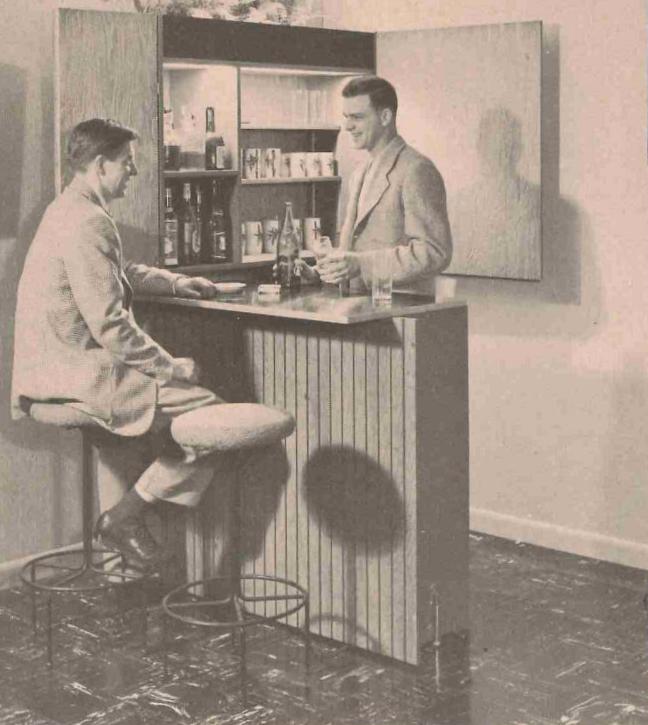


DETAIL 4.



2-1/2" SPACE INSIDE
FOR 2"x2" SLIDES.

Built-in Bar



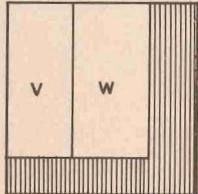
Of any project in this book, this bar cabinet offers one of the best examples of how plywood simplifies and speeds construction. Rigid panels eliminate any need for the framing normally used in cabinets this large.

Cut parts to size, rabbet sides "A" $\frac{3}{8}$ " deep for back panel and fit matching pieces together. To sides, join bottom shelf "B," facing strip "O," divider "Q," bottom "P" of light trough and partition "C," being careful to keep entire structure exactly square. Glue and nail all joints.

Next, fit and nail the brushed plywood back in place. Nail and glue brushed plywood to back of door material and cut to size. Intermediate shelves may be nailed in position or installed with adjustable shelf supports after finishing.

Before assembling the hinged front bar, notch partitions "F" and "K" for the 1" x 4" nailing strip across the top. Because working space is limited, assemble these partitions with fixed top "M," shelves "H," "I," "J," bottom "G" and hinged side "E" before exposed side "E" is installed. Apply Texture One-Eleven front, hinged top and casters last.

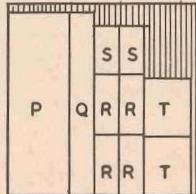
Move cabinet into place against wall and attach doors and hinged front bar after finishing as recommended.



$\frac{3}{4}$ "x4'-0"x4'-0"

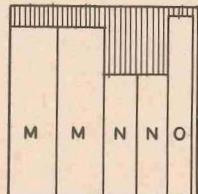
INTERIOR A-D

Apply $\frac{5}{16}$ " Brushed
Plywood on Back



$\frac{1}{2}$ "x4'-0"x4'-0"

INTERIOR A-D



$\frac{3}{4}$ "x4'-0"x4'-0"

INTERIOR A-D

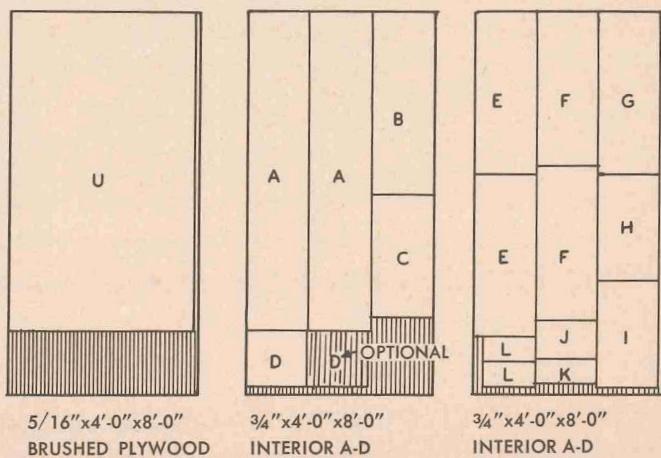
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	16"x80"	Side—Back Bar
B	1	15 $\frac{5}{8}$ "x45 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Lower Shelf—Back Bar
C	1	15 $\frac{5}{8}$ "x29 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Standard—Back Bar
D	1	14 $\frac{1}{8}$ "x15 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	Shelf—Back Bar
E	2	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x40 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Side—Front Bar
F	2	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x38 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Standard—Front Bar
G	1	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x40 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Bottom Shelf—Front Bar
H	1	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Shelf—Front Bar
I	1	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Drawer Shelf—Front Bar
J	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Shelf—Front Bar
K	1	6"x15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Divider Between Drawers
L	2	6"x13"	Drawer Front
M	2	12"x42 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Bar Top
N	2	8"x30 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	Shelf—Back Bar
O	1	6"x45 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Face of Light Trough
P	1	15 $\frac{5}{8}$ "x45 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Bottom of Plant Box
Q	1	6"x45 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Divider between Plant Box and Light Trough
R	4	5 $\frac{7}{8}$ "x14 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Drawer Side *
S	2	5 $\frac{7}{8}$ "x12"	Drawer Back *
T	2	12"x13 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Drawer Bottom *
U	1	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x80"	Back of Back Bar
V	1	16"x38 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Door and Door Backing
W	1	31 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x38 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Door and Door Backing
	3 Pcs.	16"x79 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2" T 1-11 Doors and Bar Front**
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lin. Ft.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x1"	Filler
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lin. Ft.	1"x4"	Bracing
	1 Pc.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x45 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Obscure Glass
	1 Only	40-Watt-36" Long	Fluorescent Tube
	2 Pcs.	12"x42 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Plastic Laminate Top
	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lin. Ft.	For 3/4" Edge	Metal Edging
	3 Ea.	"Soss"	Bar Top Hinges
	6 Ea.	For 3/4" Plywood	Hinges
	2 Ea.	—	Pin Hinges
	3 Ea.	As Required	Rubber-Tired Casters
	1 Ea.	—	Door Stop for Bar

Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue

* Parts not identified on drawings by letters

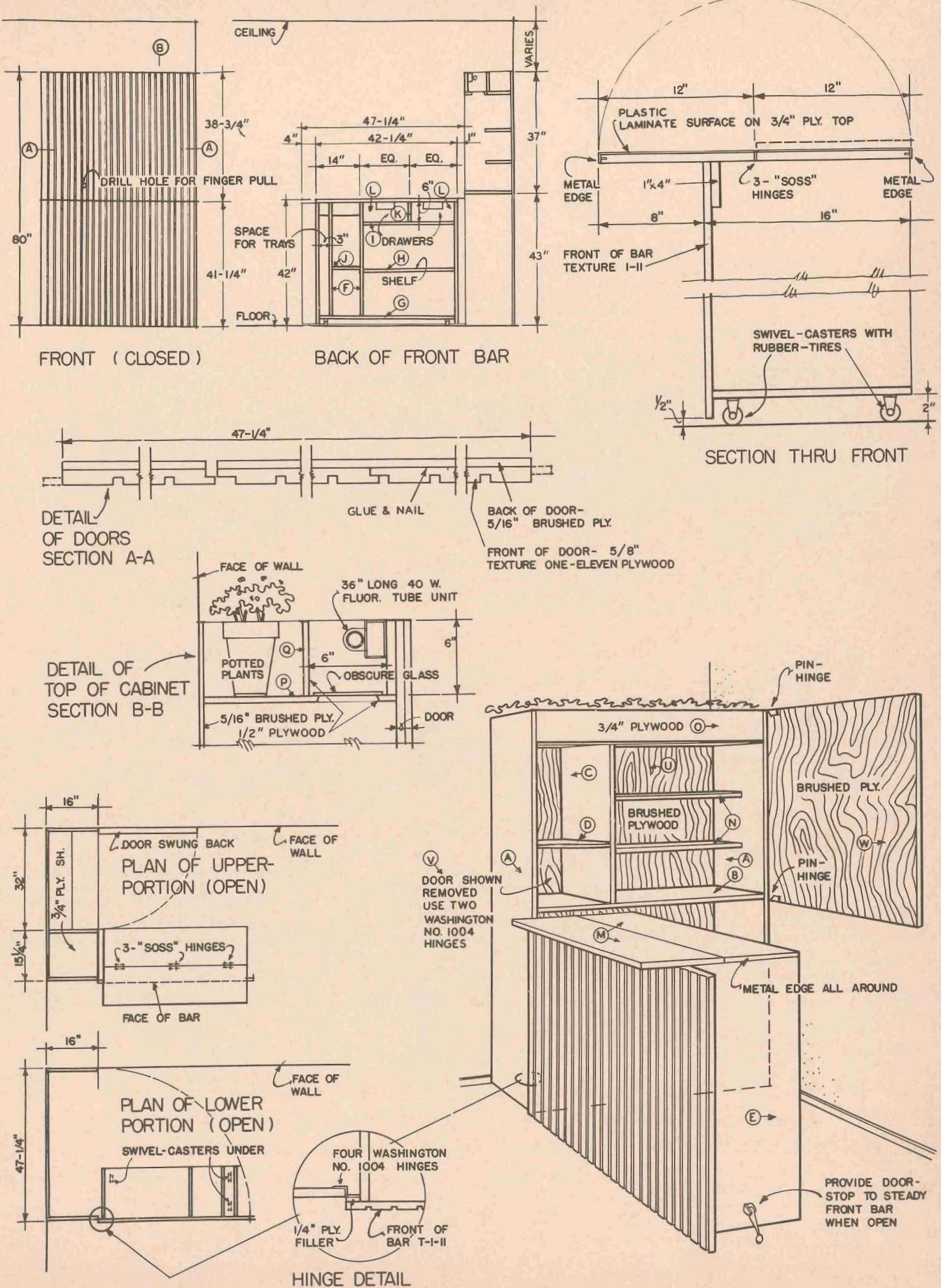
** Cut from 3-1'-4"x8'-0" Panels of 2" Texture
One-Eleven



5/16"x4'-0"x8'-0"
BRUSHED PLYWOOD

3/4"x4'-0"x8'-0"
INTERIOR A-D

3/4"x4'-0"x8'-0"
INTERIOR A-D



Portable Bar



Where you don't want to build in a bar cabinet, or when your entertainment area may shift from room to room on occasion, this design fits your situation.

While having a metalworking shop bend, weld and drill the legs, cut all parts to exact size, bandsaw sides "A" to shape, rabbet top, sides and bottom panels for back "H," and dado the hardwood strip and shelf "B" for sliding doors. Sand edges, check joints for fit and assemble with nails and glue.

Nail through sides into top and work-shelf "B," fit and install back in rabbet, and nail partition "G" and bottom "C" in place. Make sure all exposed joints are perfectly flush.

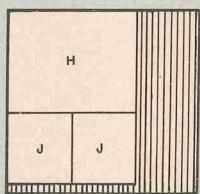
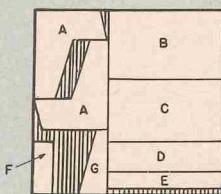
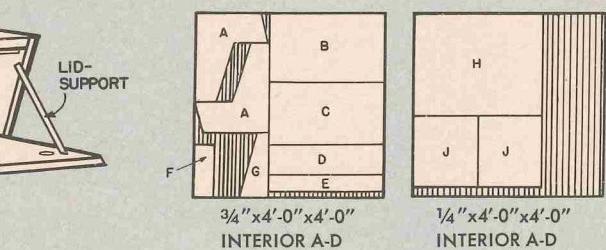
Attach shelf "F," track for sliding doors, and hinged front "D." Fit sliding doors, paint as recommended, install hardware and attach to legs as shown.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	18"x23"	Side
B	1	17¾"x28½"	Work Shelf
C	1	15¼"x28½"	Bottom
D	1	7¼"x28½"	Flop-Down Door
E	1	5⅛"x28½"	Top
F	1	5"x13¾"	Shelf
G	1	7"x14¼"	Standard
H	1	22¼"x29¼"	Back
J	2	13-13/16"x14½"	Sliding Doors
		2½ Lin. Ft. 1"x1"	Door Stop
		2½ Lin. Ft. 1"x2"	Hardwood Door Track
		2½ Lin. Ft. —	Fibre Door Track
		2½ Lin. Ft. —	Piano Hinge
	1 Ea.	—	Door Catch
	2 Ea.	—	Lid Support
	1 Only	5/8" Diameter	Wrought Iron Leg Frame

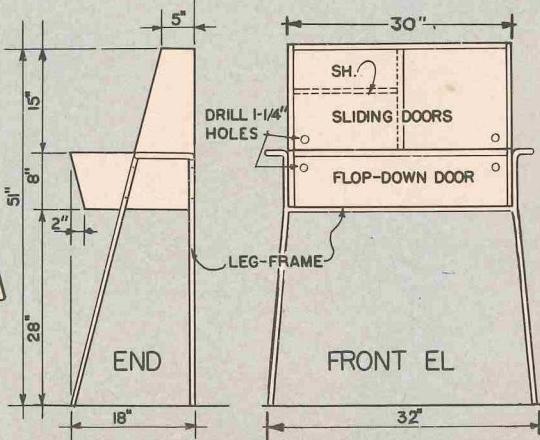
Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue

1½ No. 8 R. H. Screws as required

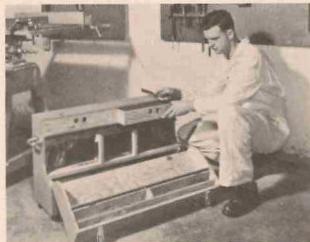


CUTTING DIAGRAMS

NOTE—UNIT CAN ALSO BE WALL-HUNG.



HOBBIES AND SPORTS



PORABLE TOOL CHEST



DARK-ROOM CABINET



TRAIN-GAME TABLE



CAMP, HIKE & CLIMB LOCKER



SKI, GOLF, TENNIS CABINET



FISHING TACKLE CABINET



GUN & FISHING CABINET



SAIL LOCKER

Dark-Room Cabinet

When time for a hobby is limited, organization of working space, equipment and materials is most important. Any photographer will be well repaid for building this dark-room cabinet, in added convenience and efficiency.

If necessary, adjust any dimensions to your space, then cut parts specified in the diagrams and material list. Nail and glue all joints.

Cut toe space, rabbet ends, and dado frame and bottom for doors. Nail ends to bottom and base strip "F," fit and nail back into rabbet, and install 1" x 2" framing for drawers.

Construction of drawers according to detail given and fitting guides "M" to frame and underside of drawers will be done most easily before nailing top "E" to sides.

Cut and fit sliding doors, sealing all edges carefully and painting inner and outer faces alike.

Apply plastic top, metal edging, and finish completely as recommended.

When building the paper cabinet shown, fit all pieces carefully to insure light-tight joints. Note that side "R" projects $\frac{1}{2}$ " past front edge of side "J," for hinging. Dado sides for shelves, nail to back and top, and install by nailing up through middle shelf "C." Fit shelves "O," hang door, finish completely and apply felt strips and quarter-round to keep out light. Hang shelves on adjustable standards or fixed brackets, as desired.

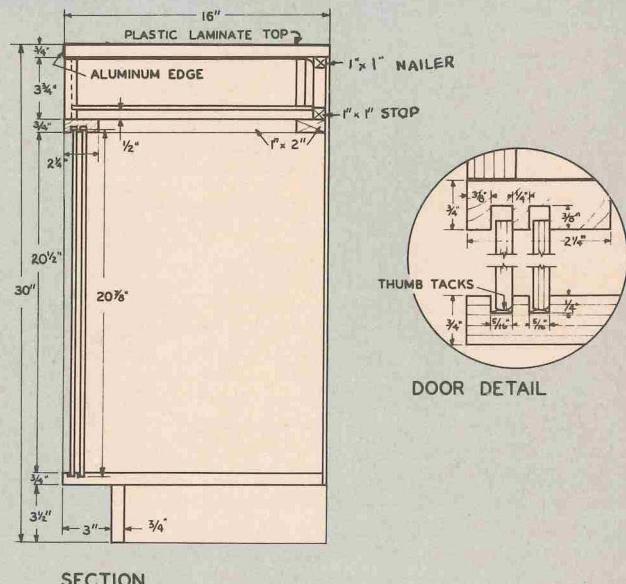
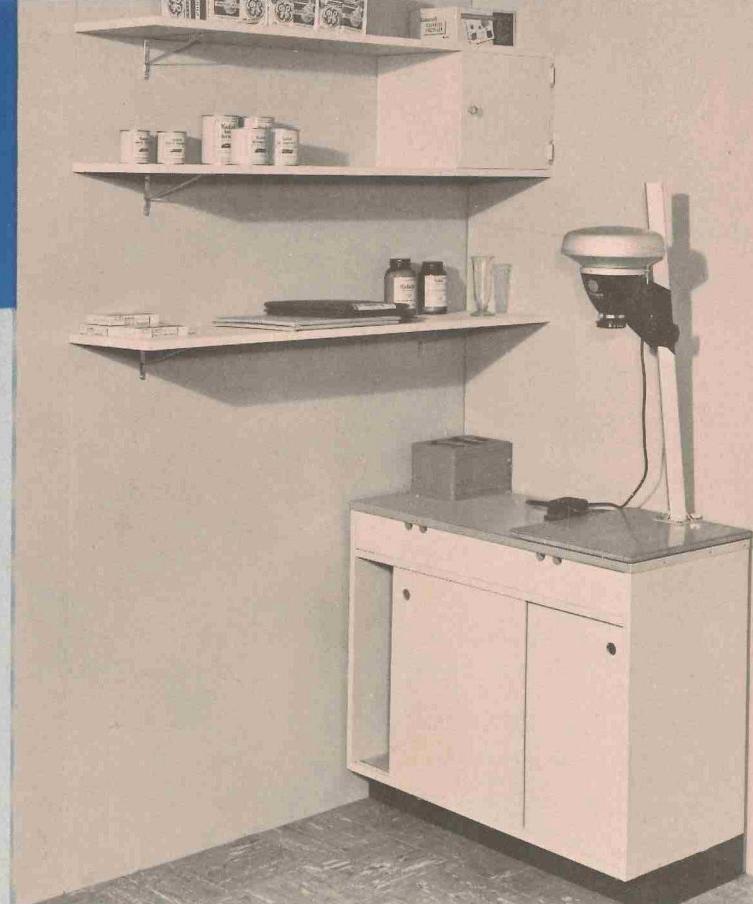
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	16"x29 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Ends
B	1	15 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x34 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Bottom
C	3	12"x48"	Shelf
D	2	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x17-3/16"	Drawer Front
E	1	16"x36"	Top
F	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x36"	Base
G	4	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x14 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	Drawer Sides
H	2	3"x16"	Drawer Back
I	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x12"	Door—Paper Cabinet
J	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Side—Paper Cabinet
K	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Top—Paper Cabinet
L	1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Back—Paper Cabinet
M	6	3/4"x15 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Drawer Guides
N	2	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "x20 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	Door
O	2	11"x12"	Shelf—Paper Cabinet
P	1	25 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x35 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Back
Q	2	14 $\frac{5}{8}$ "x16"	Drawer Bottom
R	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x12"	Side—Paper Cabinet
14 Lin. Ft.		1"x2"	Framing
1 Pr.		For 1/2" Plywood	Semi-Concealed Hinges
4 Lin. Ft.		—	Felt Strip and Qtr. Round
* { 6 Lin. Ft.		—	Adjustable Shelf Standard
6 Ea.		—	Shelf Brackets—12"
6 Lin. Ft.		1"x1"	Drawer Stop and Nailer

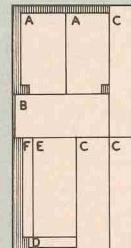
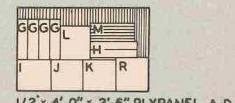
Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails

Waterproof Glue

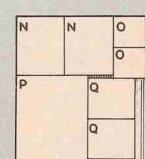
* Optional—Use fixed brackets if desired



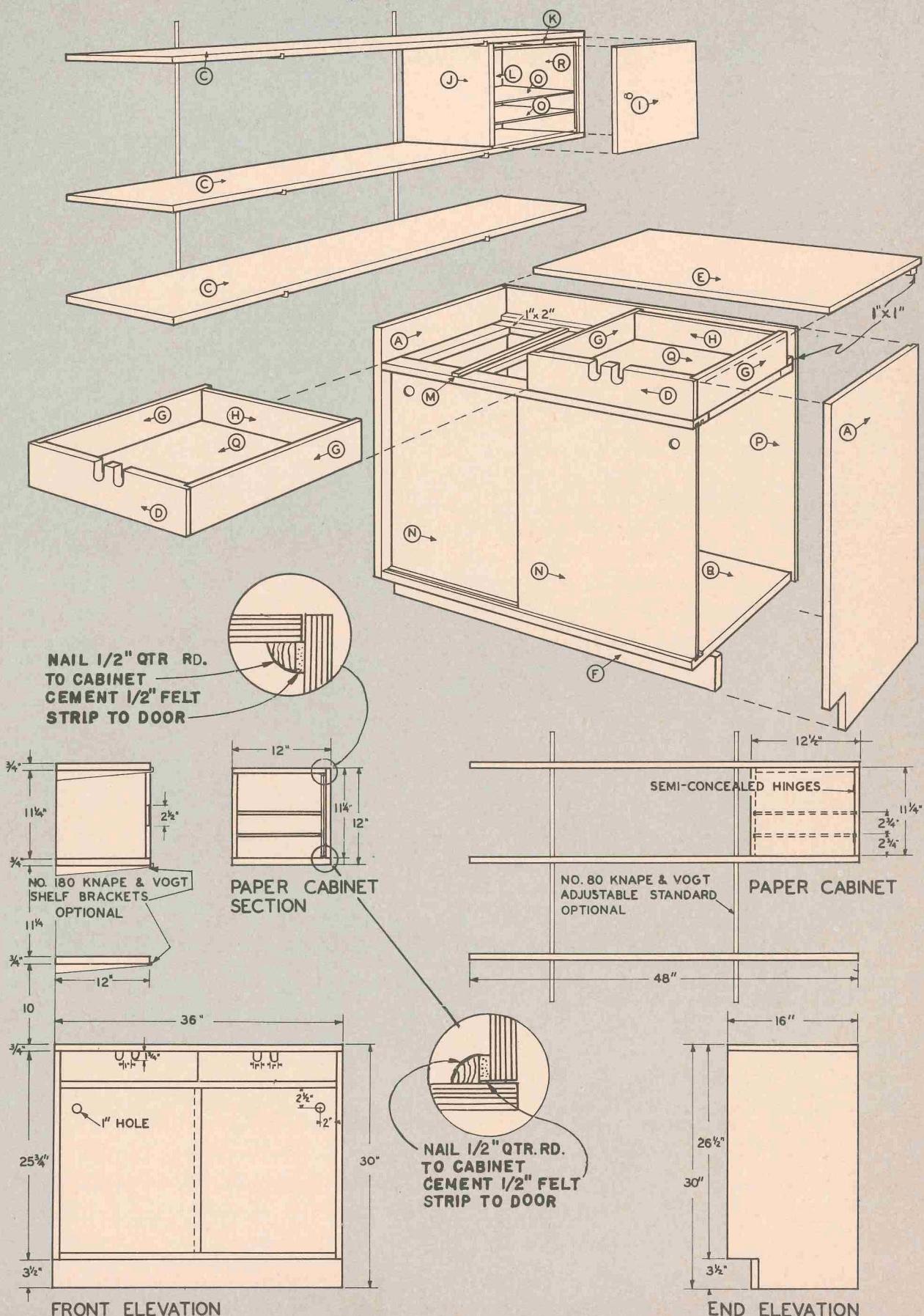
SECTION



INTERIOR A-D



INTERIOR A-D



Portable Tool Chest

Even the most critical journeyman carpenter would be proud to own this tool chest. By keeping tools in orderly arrangement and by protecting cutting edges, it saves time and contributes to good workmanship.

To withstand the stress of being moved frequently with the weight it carries, dadoed or rabbeted joints fastened with glue and nails are specified throughout.

After you cut parts to size, rabbet edges, dado, and bandsaw the end panels "G" as required. Assemble fixed and hinged sections of chest, nail "M" and "N" to divider "U" before installing in slots and attach supporting blocks "S" for sliding saw rack. Nail through front, bottom and back into edges of "S" for extra strength.

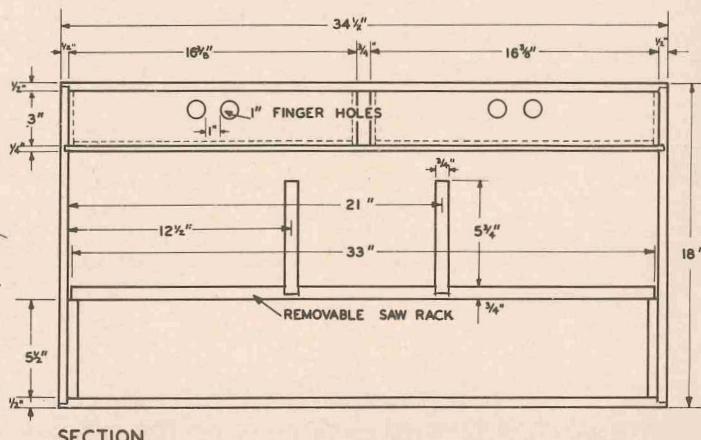
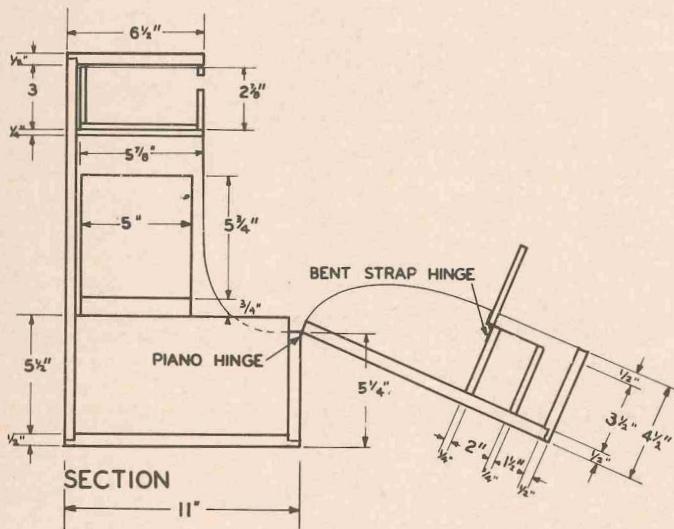
Glue and nail drawer shelf "J" to divider "T" before installing and nailing through top and back into edges of "T." Assemble saw rack to suit your handsaws and assemble drawers as shown. Attach handles, casters and hinges after finishing as recommended.

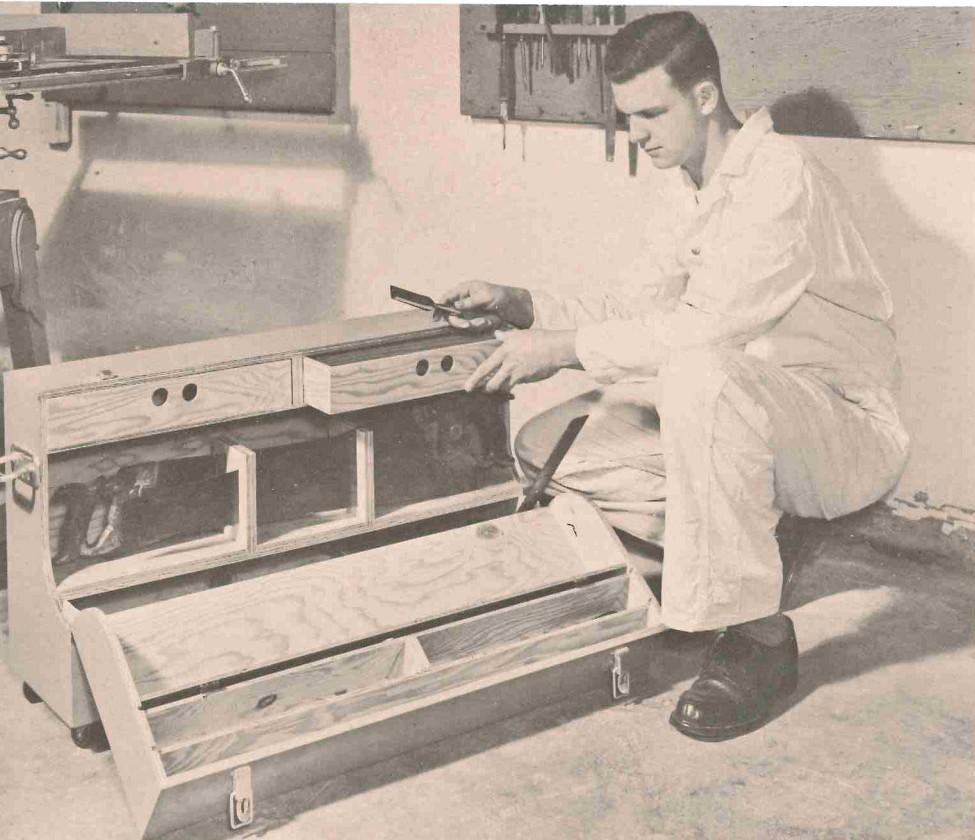
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	11"x34½"	Bottom
B	1	17½"x34½"	Back
C	1	12½"x34½"	Front
D	1	5"x34½"	Front
E	1	6½"x34½"	Top
F	1	4½"x34½"	Top
G	2	10½"x17½"	Ends
H	2	5"x6½"	Saw Rack Support
J	1	6"x34"	Drawer Shelf
K	2	5½"x15¾"	Drawer Bottom
L	1	4"x33½"	Level Box Lid
M	1	3½"x34"	Level Box Divider
N	1	3½"x34"	Level Box Back
O	4	2¾"x5½"	Drawer Sides
P	2	2½"x15¾"	Drawer Backs
Q	2	2½"x16¾"	Drawer Fronts
R	1	5"x33"	Saw Rack Bottom
S	2	5½"x10"	Saw Rack
T	1	3"x6"	Drawer Divider
U	1	2"x3¾"	Level Box Divider
	1 Ea.	34½"	Piano Hinge
	2 Ea.	—	Strap Fasteners
	4 Ea.	—	Casters (Optional)
	2 Ea.	—	Metal Handles

Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails

Waterproof Glue





R	S	S	T
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3/4" X 4'-0" X 6" EXTERIOR A-C

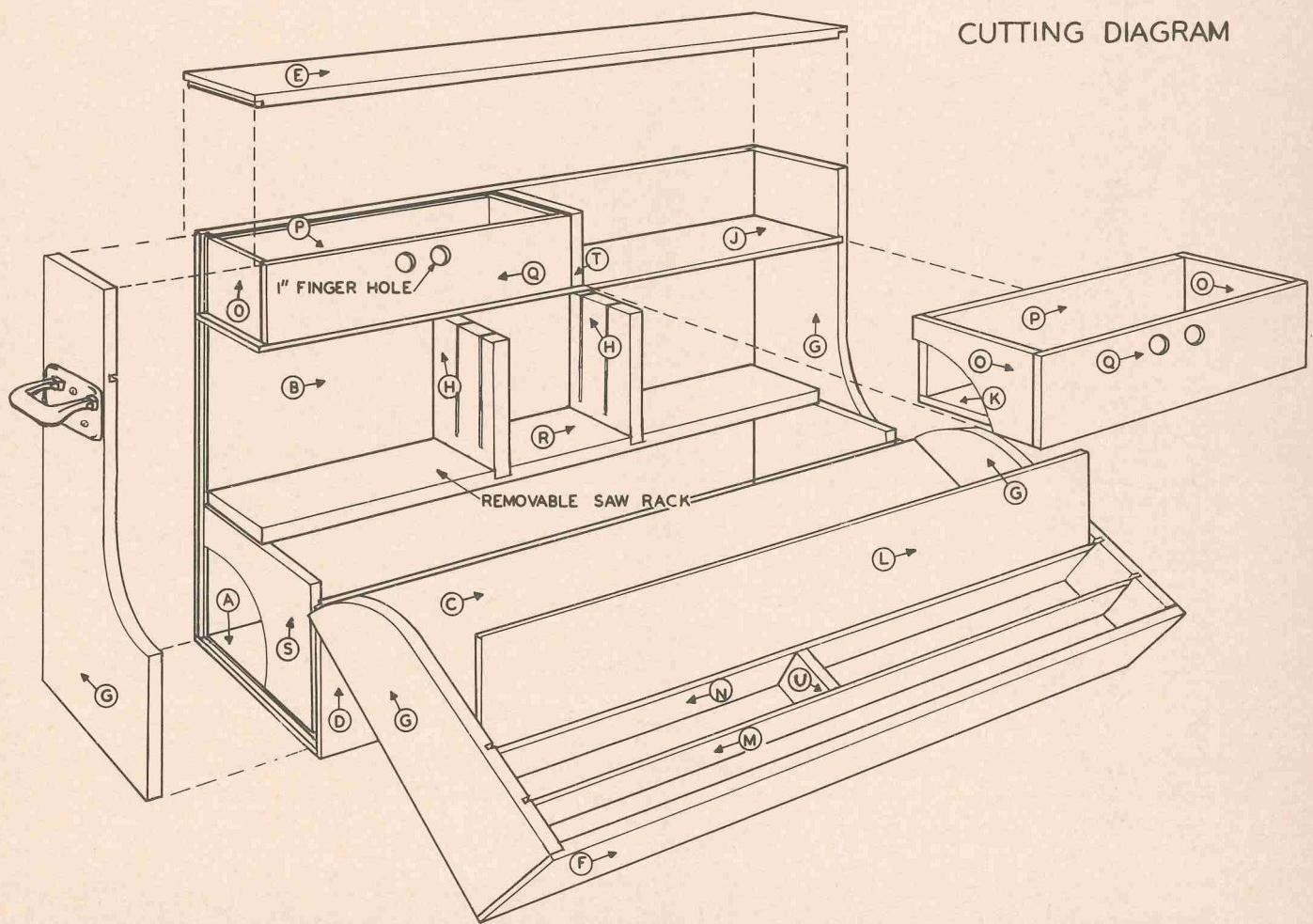
N	OOO
M	
L	P P QQ
K	K
J	

1/4" X 4'-0" X 2'-0" EXTERIOR A-C

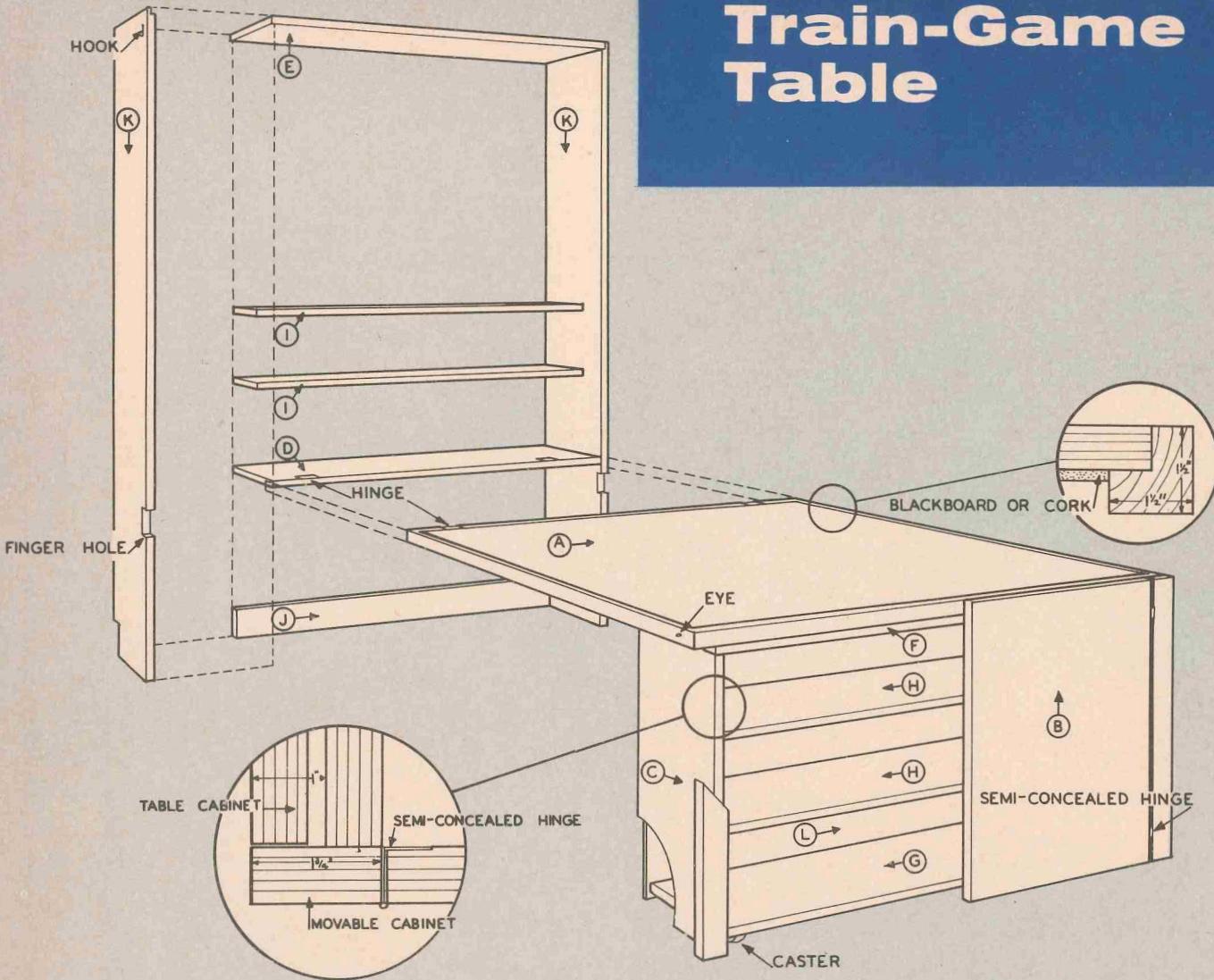
A	U
B	H
	H
C	G
D	G
E	
F	

1/2" X 4'-0" X 5'-0" EXTERIOR A-C

CUTTING DIAGRAM



Train-Game Table



Dividends in enjoyment for your children and reduced time and effort keeping things in order will be paid for many years by this versatile cabinet. When train equipment is out of sight, its blackboard stimulates children's creativeness; with only slight modification from the plan, you can install a blackboard in the lower half of the table's outer face and a cork "bulletin board" in the upper half, which is beyond the youngsters' reach.

Broken down into its three elements, construction is extremely simple. Glue and nail all joints throughout. The drawing explains assembly of wall cabinet ends, top and shelves. The only rabbeted joints are at the top. Relieve the back edge of ends "K" at the floor and locate stringer "J" to allow for your baseboard. Be sure you keep the entire assembly perfectly square. Fasten to wall at studs, if you wish, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ " steel corner braces.

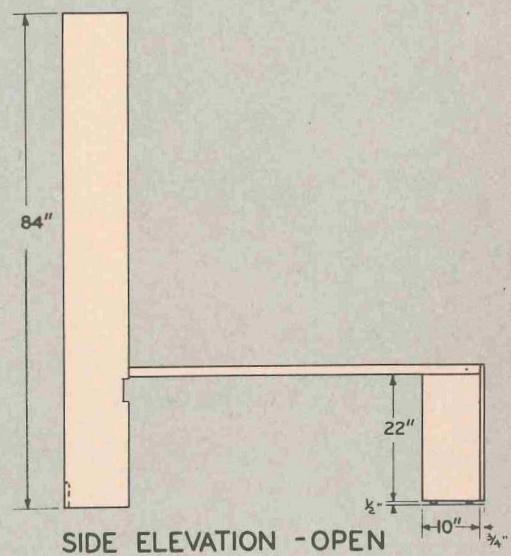
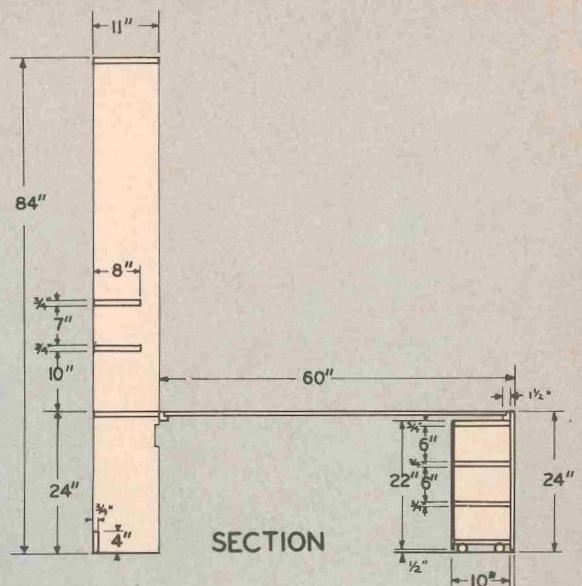
Cut, fit, assemble and hinge table panel "A."

Rabbet ends and top of movable table for $\frac{1}{4}$ " back. Nail through top into ends, install back and bottom panels, then attach shelves. Before locating bottom, check with casters in place to make sure cabinet fits easily under wall cabinet shelf "D." Cut, fit and hang face strips and doors, install casters and finish completely as recommended. Be careful to seal all door edges thoroughly and finish both faces alike.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	$46\frac{1}{2}'' \times 58\frac{1}{2}''$	Table
B	2	$23\frac{1}{2}'' \times 24''$	Doors
C	2	$10'' \times 22''$	Ends—Moving Cabinet
D	1	$11'' \times 46\frac{1}{2}''$	Shelf
E	1	$11'' \times 47\frac{1}{4}''$	Top
F	1	$10'' \times 46''$	Top—Moving Cabinet
G	1	$9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 44\frac{1}{2}''$	Bottom—Moving Cabinet
H	2	$9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 44\frac{1}{2}''$	Shelf—Moving Cabinet
I	2	$8'' \times 46\frac{1}{2}''$	Shelf
J	1	$4'' \times 48''$	Bottom Tie
K	2	$11'' \times 84''$	Ends
L	1	$21\frac{1}{8}'' \times 45\frac{1}{4}''$	Back
	18 Lin. Ft.	$2'' \times 2''$	Frame
	2 Pr.	—	Semi-concealed Hinges
	20 Sq. Ft.	—	Cork
	1 Pr.	—	Broad Butt Hinges
	4 Ea.	—	Casters
	2 Ea.	—	Pulls
	2 Ea.	—	Catches
	2 Ea.	—	Hook and Eyes

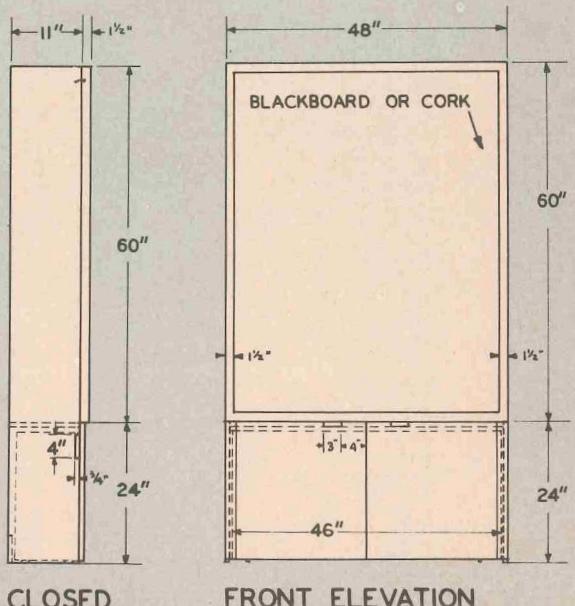
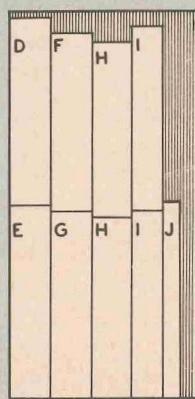
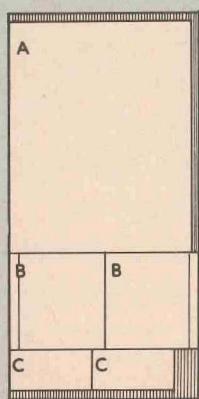
Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue



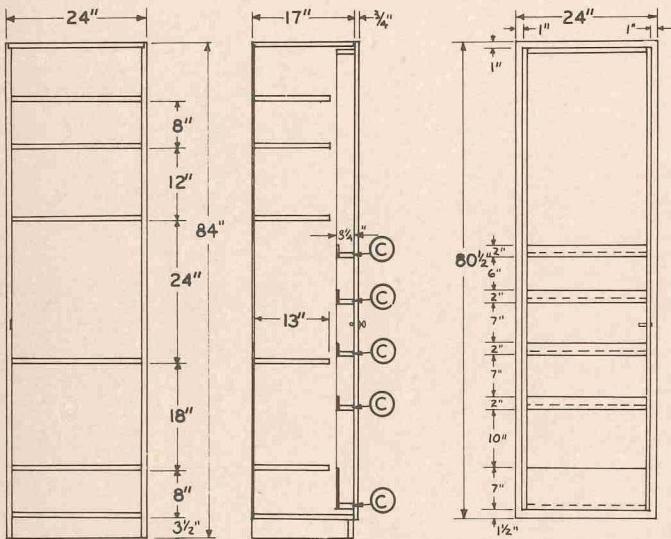
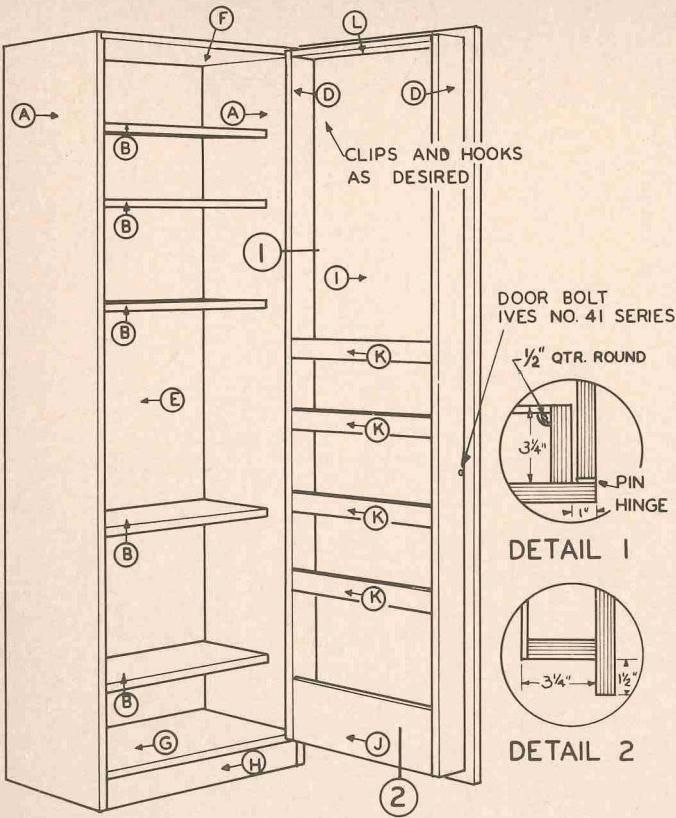
CUTTING DIAGRAM



3/4" x 2'-0" x 7'-0" INTERIOR A-D

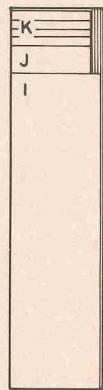
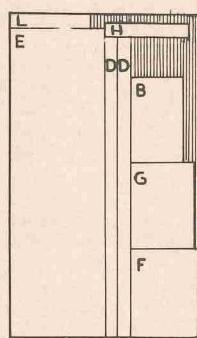
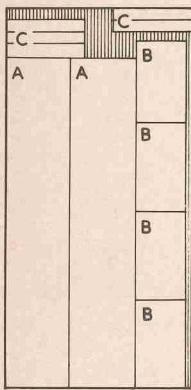


Camp, Hike and Climb Locker



INTERIOR ELEVATION SECTION

DOOR ELEVATION



ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D

This and the four plans that follow show several variations in the same basic cabinet. They all utilize the space-saving door-storage shelves which have proven so popular and practical.

Cut, fit and sand parts as required. Rabbet sides "A" for back and top. Glue all joints and nail through sides into top, base and shelves, then nail back into rabbet.

Nail frame around door allowing clearance shown and install shelves and facia. Finish completely, hang door and attach hooks and other fittings desired.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	17"x84"	Side
B	5	13"x22 1/2"	Shelves
C	5	3"x20 1/2"	Door Shelves
D	2	3 1/4"x78"	Door Side Frame
E	1	24"x80 1/2"	Door
F	1	17"x23 1/4"	Top
G	1	17"x22 1/2"	Bottom Shelf
H	1	3 1/2"x22 1/2"	Base
I	1	23 1/4"x80 1/8"	Back
J	1	7"x20 1/2"	Door Shelf Facia
K	4	2"x20 1/2"	Door Shelf Facia
L	1	3 1/4"x20 1/2"	Door Top Frame

4 Pin Hinges and 1 Door Bolt; 2 1/2 Lin. Ft. 1/2" Qtr. Rd. Nailing Strip.
Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue

Clips and Hooks as required



Ski, Golf, Tennis Cabinet

Anyone who has had skis, poles, clubs and other long objects fall forward as he opens a closet door can appreciate one of the wrinkles in this plan. The drop bar shown at detail three guards against bruises and bumps by retaining tall articles in place.

Spring clothes pins inside the door hold small items that so often become wadded up in a shelf corner.

Construct this cabinet like the preceding one, except to insert partition "B" between top and bottom before nailing back in place.

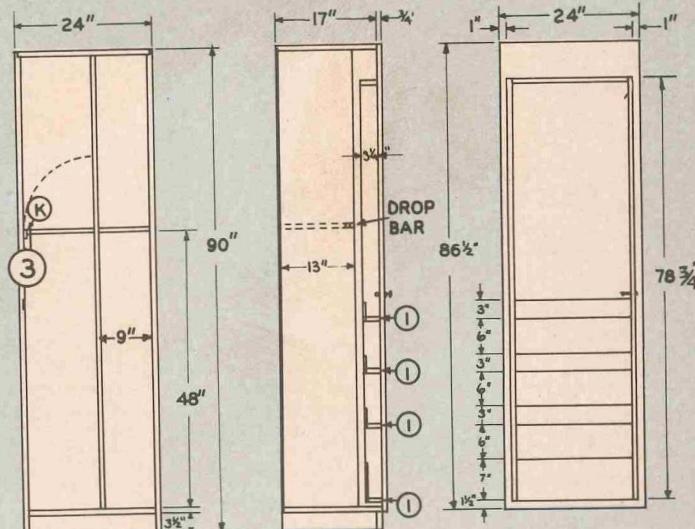
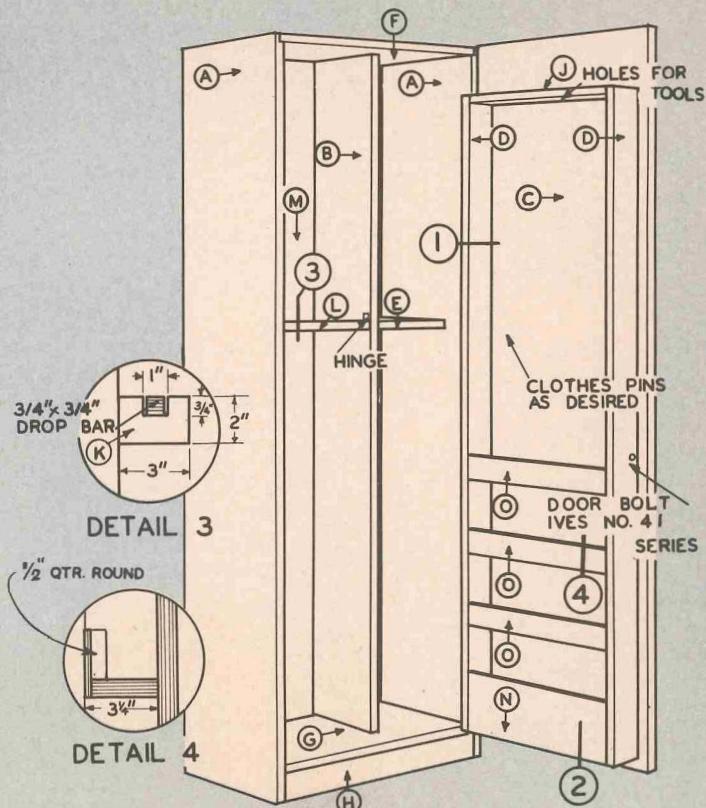
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO.	REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2		17"x90"	Side Standard
B	1		13"x85"	Door
C	1		24"x86½"	Door Side Frame
D	2		3¼"x78¾"	Shelf
E	1		9"x13"	Top
F	1		17"x23¼"	Bottom Shelf
G	1		16¾"x22½"	Base
H	1		3½"x22½"	Door Shelf
I	4		3"x20½"	Top Door Tool Shelf
J	1		3¼"x20½"	Drop Bar Catch
K	1		2"x3"	Drop Bar
L	1		¾"x12¾"	Drop Bar
M	1		23¼"x86½"	Back
N	1		7"x20½"	Door Shelf Facia
O	3		3"x20½"	Door Shelf Facia

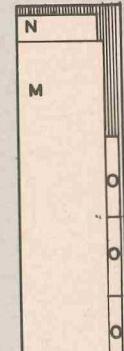
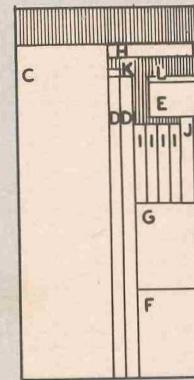
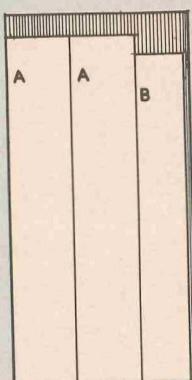
1 Door Bolt; 4 Pin Hinges; 1 ¾" Hinge for Drop Bar;

2½ Lin. Ft. ½" Qtr. Rd. Nailing Strip.

Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue; Clothes Pins as required.



INTERIOR ELEVATION SECTION DOOR ELEVATION



ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D

CUTTING DIAGRAMS

Fishing Tackle Cabinet

Basic assembly steps for this cabinet and door do not differ from others of these sports equipment storage cabinets. Only the shelves and fittings are changed.

When you have assembled sides, top, base, bottom shelf and back, nail through standard "V" into ends of short shelves "W." Nail in place through side, bottom and back, then install shelves "B" and "C."

Dado drawer front "D" for bottom "N," rabbet for sides "M," fit in space and assemble.

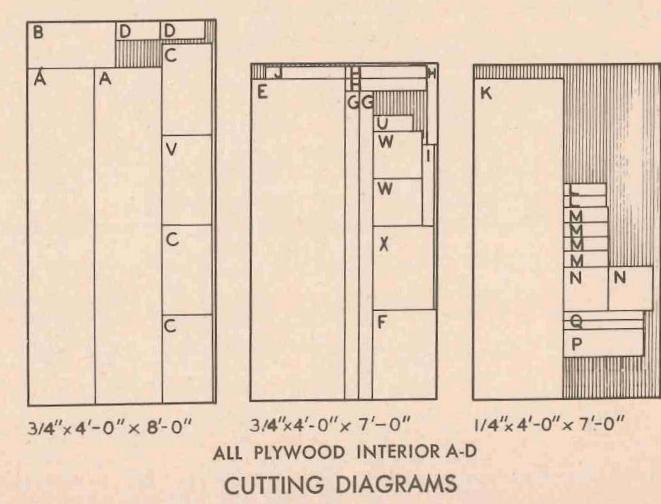
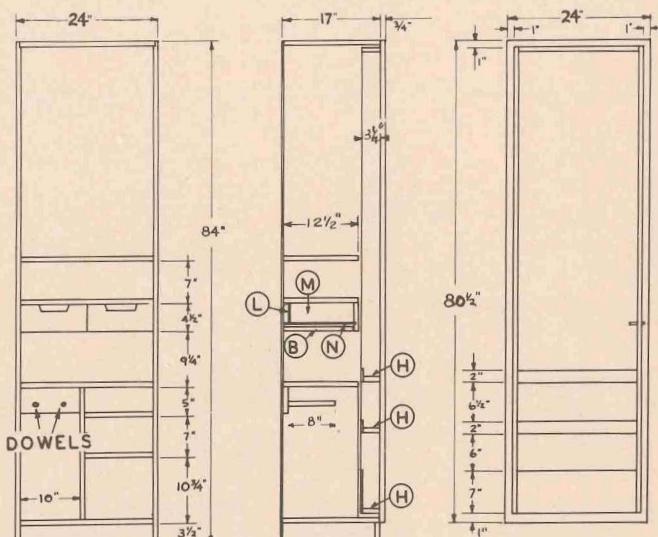
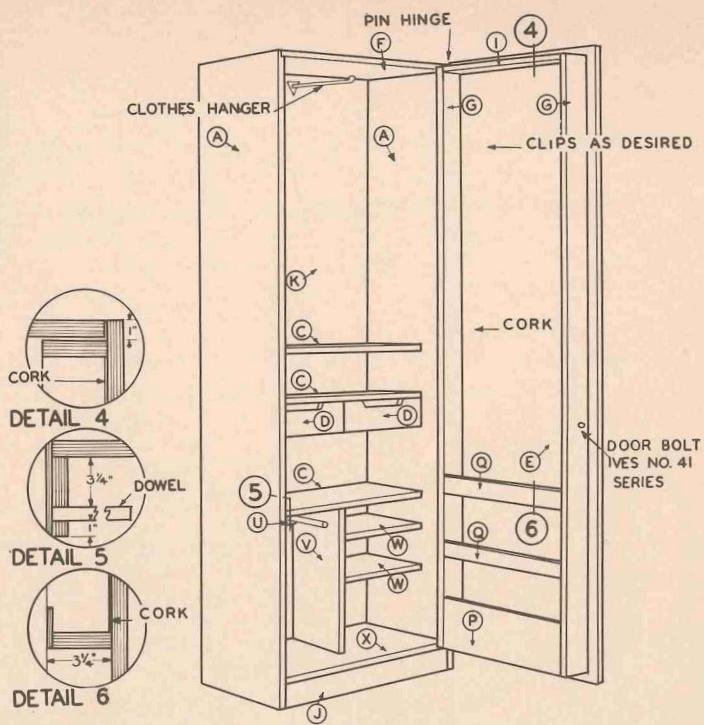
Door assembly conforms to other cabinets except for gluing cork to the inner surface, to hold lures.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO.	REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2		17"x84"	Side
B	1		11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Drawer Shelf
C	3		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Shelf
D	2		4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Drawer Front
E	1		24"x80 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Door
F	1		17"x23 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Top
G	2		3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x77 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Door Side Frame
H	3		3" $\frac{1}{2}$ "x20 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Door Shelf
I	1		3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x20 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Door Top Frame
J	1		3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Base
K	1		23 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x80 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Back
L	2		3"x11"	Drawer Back
M	4		3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Drawer Side
N	2		10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Drawer Bottom
P	1		7"x20 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Door Shelf Facia
Q	2		2"x20 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Door Shelf Facia
U	1		4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x10"	Dowel Board
V	1		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x22"	Standard
W	2		11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Shelf
X	1		16 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Bottom Shelf

1 Door Bolt; 4 Pin Hinges; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Diam.—8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " Long Hardwood Dowels; 1 Pc. $\frac{1}{4}$ "x20 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x55" Cork Backing; 1 Metal Clothes Hanger.

Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue; Clips as required.



ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D
CUTTING DIAGRAMS



Gun & Fishing Cabinet

Brackets for guns, a locked drawer and a compartmented shelf are the only variations in this plan from previous cabinets.

The drawer for hand guns and ammunition locks to the underside of the shelf above; actual installation details will depend on the particular lock you select.

Lay out the two gun racks for the rifles and shotguns you want to accommodate, using the cut-out dimensions given as a suggestion. For safety when children are around, fasten a 1" hasp to side of cabinet and secure it with a padlock.

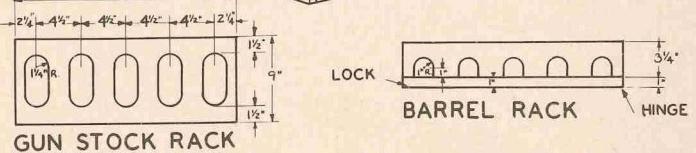
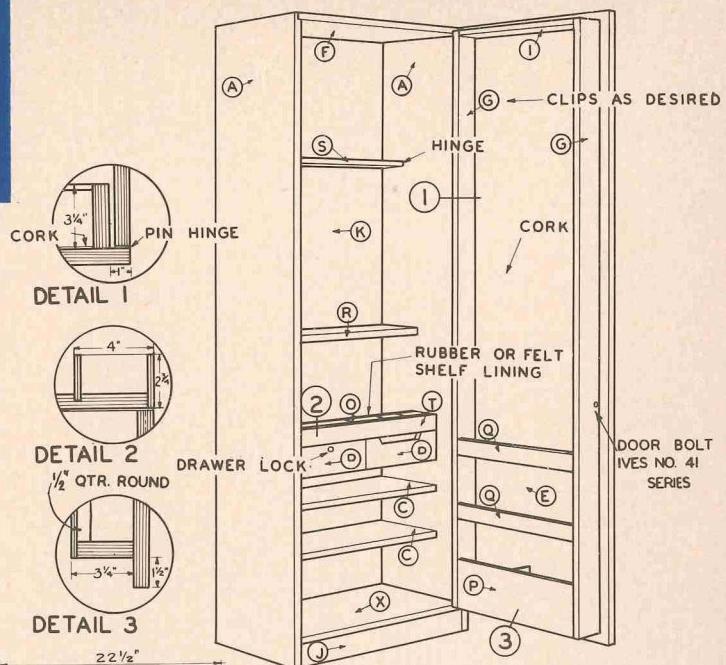
Note the dado in upper face of shelf "C" for back of compartment on gun shelf, shown at Detail 2.

PARTS SCHEDULE

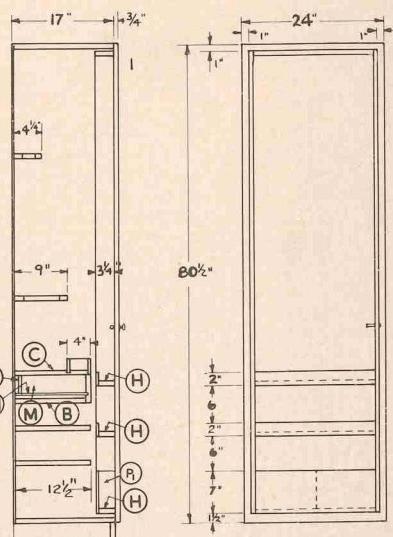
CODE	NO.	REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2		17"x84"	Side
B	1		12"x22½"	Drawer Shelf
C	3		11¾"x22½"	Shelf
D	2		4½"x11¼"	Drawer Fronts
E	1		24"x80½"	Door
F	1		17"x23¼"	Top
G	2		3¼"x77¼"	Door Side Frame
H	3		3"x20½"	Door Shelf
I	1		3¼"x20½"	Door Top Shelf
J	1		3½"x22½"	Base
K	1		23¼"x80½"	Back
L	2		3"x11"	Drawer Back
M	4		3¾"x12½"	Drawer Side
N	2		10¾"x12½"	Drawer Bottom
O	4		2"x3½"	Dividers
P	1		7"x20½"	Door Shelf Facia
Q	2		3"x6½"	Door Shelf Divider
R	1		2"x20½"	Door Shelf Facia
S	1		9"x22½"	Gun Stock Rack
T	2		4¼"x22½"	Barrel Rack
X	1		2¾" and 2¾"x22½"	Gun Shelf Face
			16¾"x22½"	Bottom Shelf

1 ¾" Hinge for Barrel Rack; 1 Lock for Barrel Rack; 1 Drawer Lock; 1 Door Bolt; 1 9"x22½" Rubber or Felt Lining; 4 Pin Hinges; ¼"x20½"x56" Cork Backing; 1½ Lin. Ft. ½" Qtr. Rd. Nailing Strip.

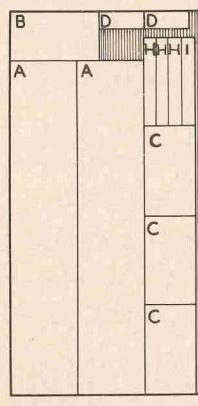
Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue; Clips as required.



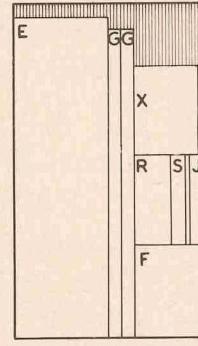
GUN STOCK RACK



INTERIOR ELEVATION SECTION DOOR ELEVATION



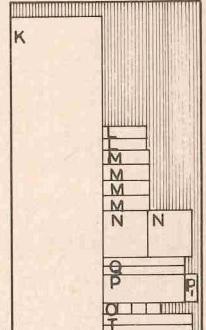
3/4"x4'-0"x8'-0"



3/4"x4'-0"x7'-0"

ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D

CUTTING DIAGRAMS



Sail Locker

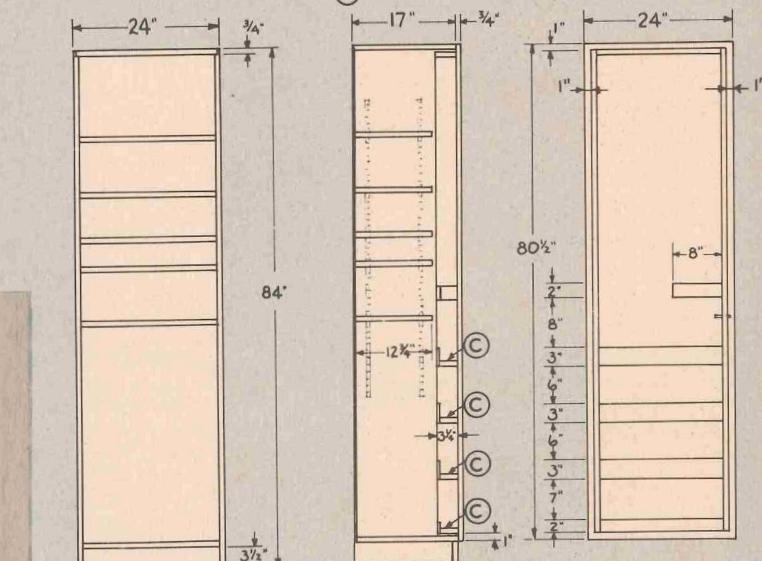
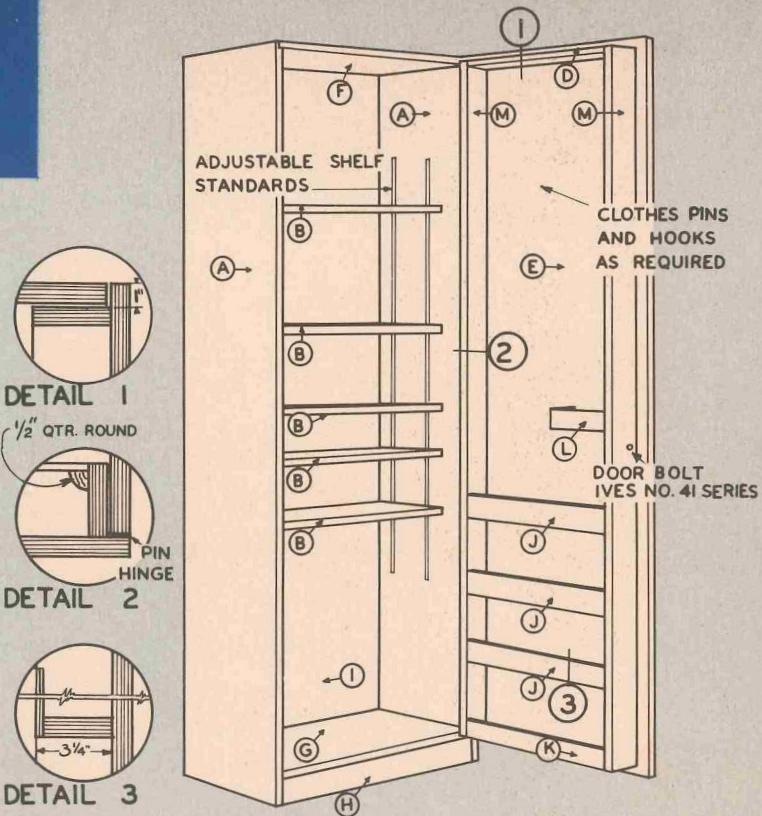
Assemble cabinet as suggested for the hiking equipment and other cabinets, but variations in the size of articles to be stored makes it wise to use adjustable shelf hangers.

Except for dimensions, about the only change in door construction is addition of a holder for sail battens, "L." This is a retainer strip, only, and has no bottom, as shown in the photograph.

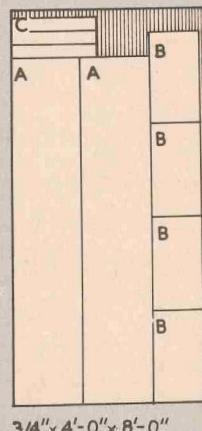
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO.	REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2		17"x84"	Side
B	5		12½"x22"	Shelf
C	4		3"x20½"	Door Shelf
D	1		3¼"x20½"	Door Top Frame
E	1		24"x80½"	Door
F	1		17"x23¼"	Top
G	1		16¾"x22½"	Bottom
H	1		3½"x22½"	Base
I	1		23¼"x80½"	Back
J	3		3"x20½"	Door Shelf Facia
K	1		2"x20½"	Door Shelf Facia
L	1		2"x3" & 2"x8"	Batten Rack
M	2		3¼"x78½"	Door Side Frame

4 Pin Hinges; 1 Door Bolt; 16 Lin. Ft. Adj. Shelf Standards; 1 Lin. Ft. ½" Qtr. Round Nailing Strip. Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails and Glue; Clothes Pins and Hooks as required.



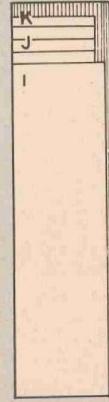
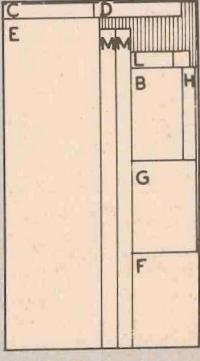
INTERIOR ELEVATION SECTION DOOR ELEVATION



3/4" x 4'-0" x 7'-0"

ALL PLYWOOD INTERIOR A-D

CUTTING DIAGRAMS



1/4" x 2'-0" x 8'-0"

KITCHEN AND UTILITY ROOM



SERVING CENTER



OVEN CABINET



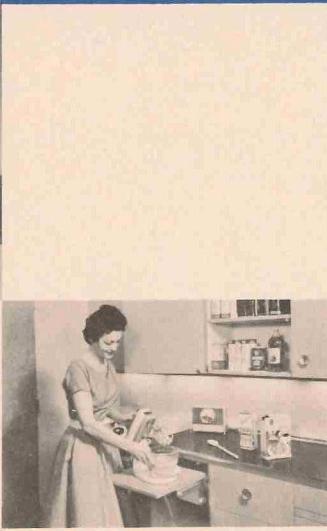
RANGE COUNTER CABINET



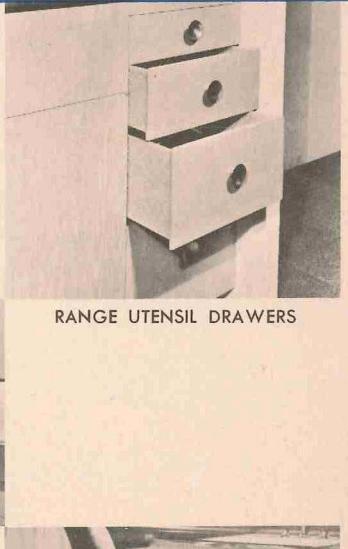
RECIPE FILE—TELEPHONE DESK



SLIDING SPICE RACK



MIXING CENTER



RANGE UTENSIL DRAWERS



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STORAGE



CANNED GOODS CABINET



SINK CABINET



TYPICAL OVERHEAD CABINET



UTILITY CLOSET—CLEANING CART



CLOTHES SORTING CABINET



LAUNDRY CART—SINK CABINET

Serving Center

You can adapt this plan to fit nearly any space. It makes either an island or peninsula type counter and serving center. With the companion hanging cabinet, you have an attractive kitchen-dining room divider. The revolving shelf makes "dead" space usable.

Measure your space and adjust any controlling dimensions such as dimension "A" (see elevation) which can be altered to suit.

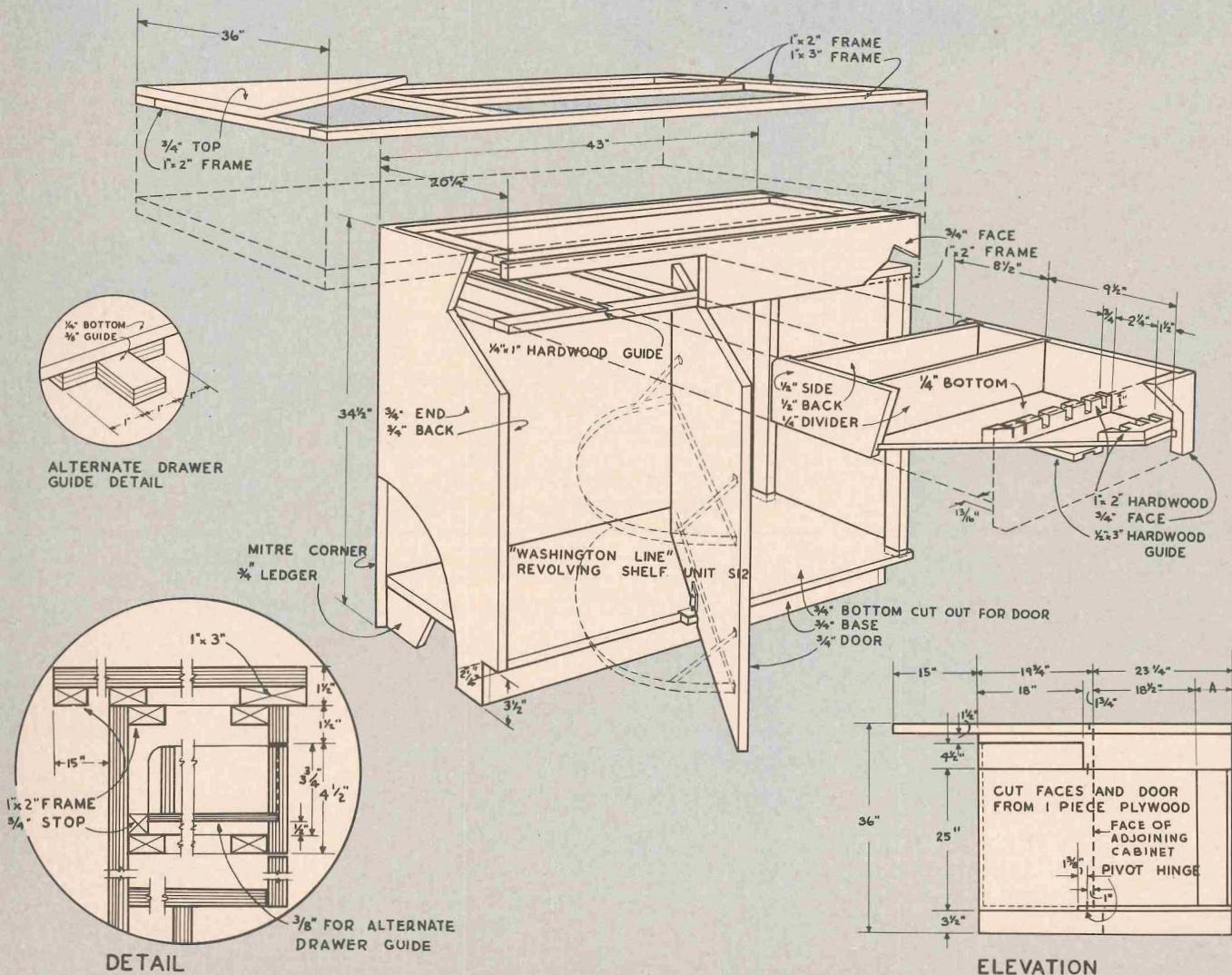
Cut the frames, end, top, back and bottom to size. (For an island unit, construct both ends with $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood instead of the framing shown at one end in drawing). Grain of all exposed panels should run vertically.

Assemble the base first, then install end, back, bottom and frames. Level cabinet if necessary to compensate for an uneven floor. Glue all joints and nail with 6d or 8d finish nails.

Cut the door and drawer faces from your front panel, sand edges, fit in place and install. Be sure to prime all edges of door and apply an equal number of finish coats to both front and back surfaces.

Cut drawer parts, fit in place, sand edges and assemble with glue and 4d or 6d finish nails.

Attach frame to top with screws and install. Apply counter surfacing material, band edges and finish plywood as recommended.



Hanging Dish Cabinet

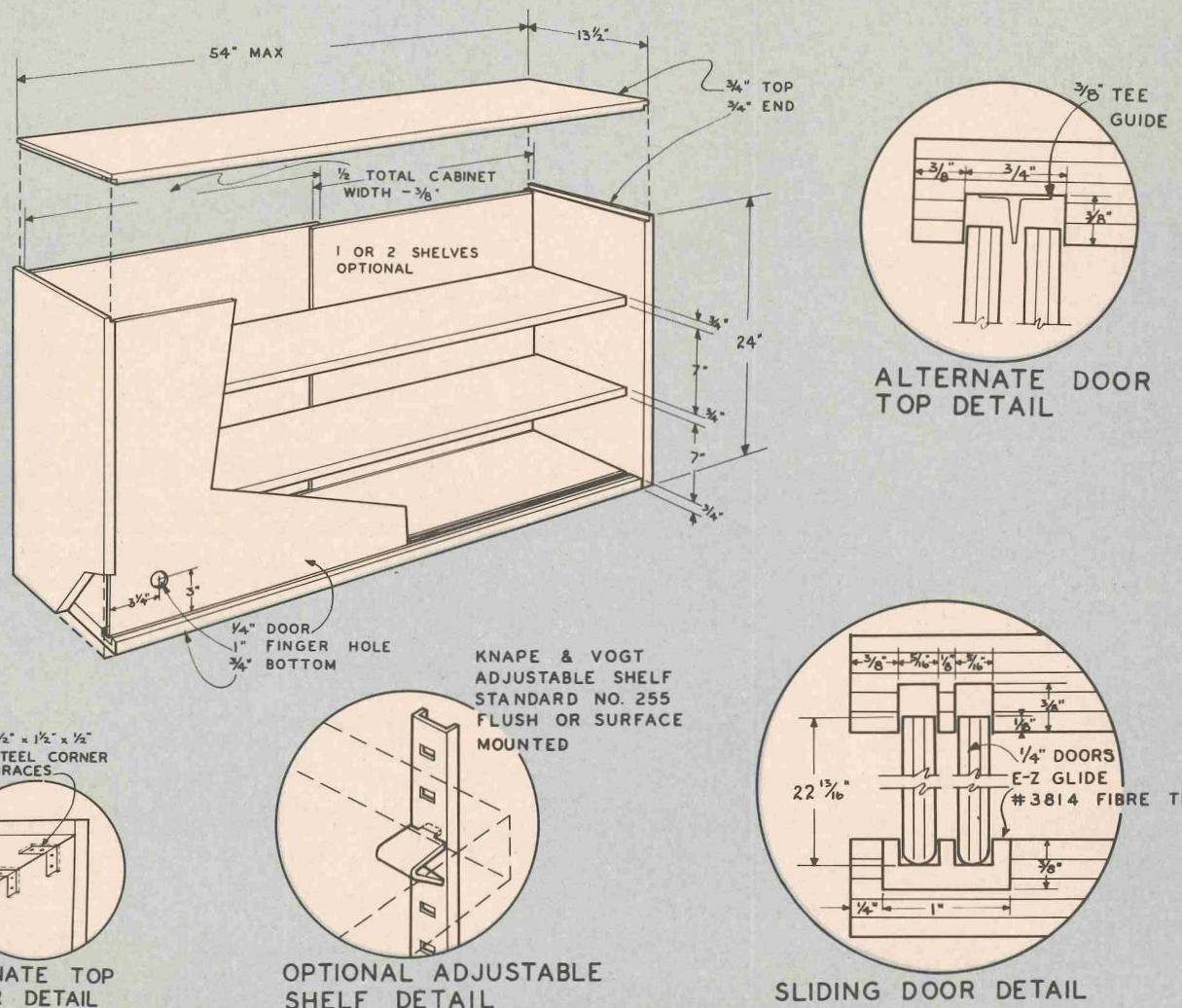
You literally pluck storage space that did not exist from mid-air when you hang this cabinet. In addition to its handsome, modern appearance and simple construction, sliding doors on both sides make it most convenient and accessible.

Cut all parts to size, adjusting dimensions to conform to your space and the optional construction details you decide to follow. Grain directions of face plys should run vertically in ends and doors; from end to end in top, shelves and bottom.

Sand edges and fit parts together carefully. Assemble with glue and 6d or 8d finish nails.

Note the vertical dimension on the sliding doors, which permits them to be removed. All edges of doors should be sealed well against moisture and both front and back faces should receive the same number of finish coats.

Finish cabinet as recommended and install with hanging straps or by driving screws through top into ceiling or exposed beam.



Oven Utensil Cabinet



Attractive, convenient built-in ovens now are practical and easy to have—even in kitchens not designed for this modern development—when you follow this plan. Space is also made for bulky utensils that so often are awkward to store.

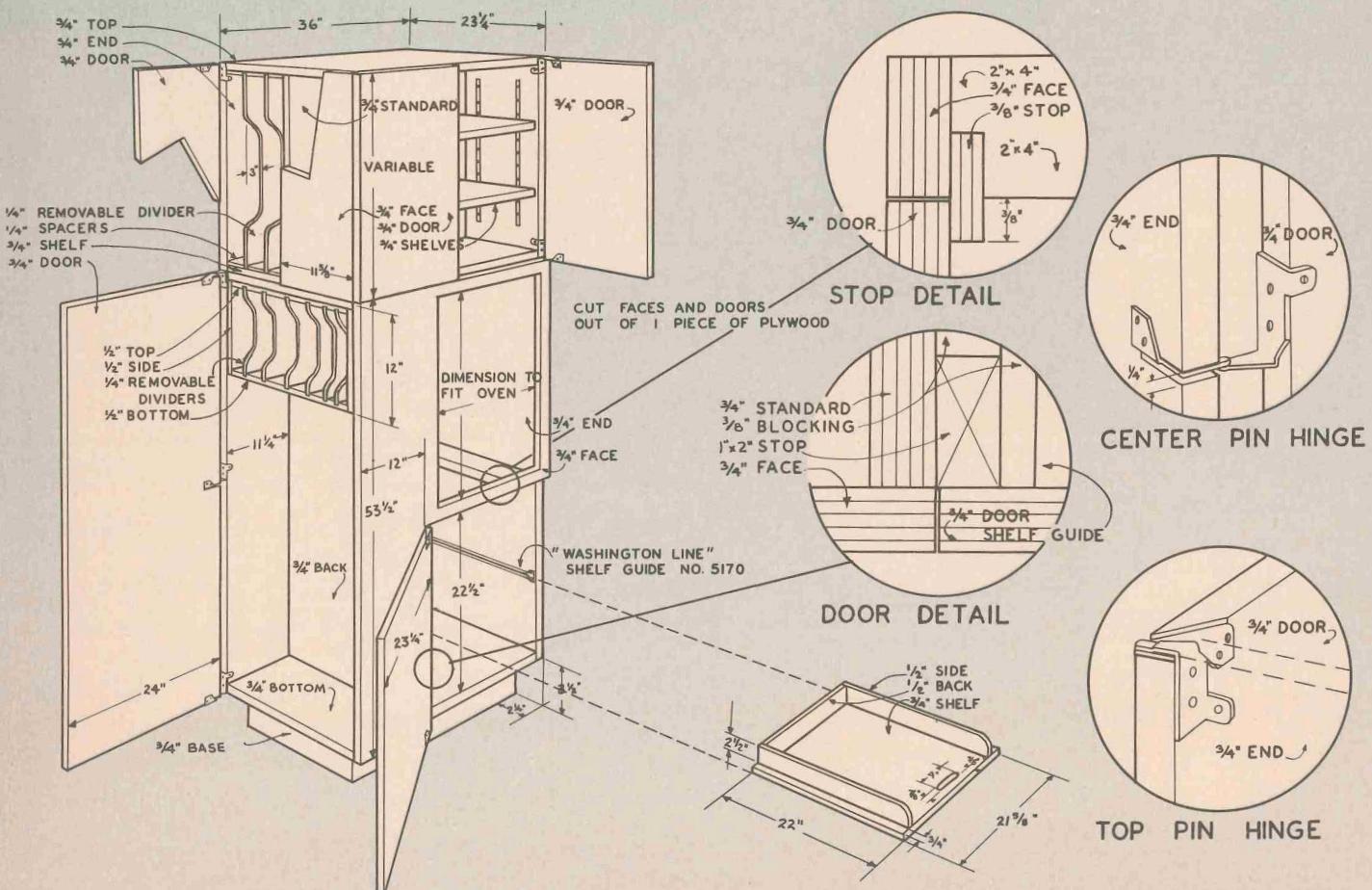
Carefully measure the space for your cabinet to determine final dimensions according to your kitchen and the oven unit you install.

Cut all structural parts to size. If you plan on a natural finish, cut matching doors and faces from the same panel so grain pattern will be uniform.

Sand edges and check all parts for proper fit before assembly. You will find it easiest to assemble this cabinet face down on the floor. Attach ends and back to bottom, top and shelves with glue and 8d finish nails. Erect in place on the base and level up if necessary to compensate for an uneven floor.

Fit and install face panels and doors. Make certain all door edges are carefully primed and finish both faces of doors with an equal number of coats.

Install shelf supports and pan dividers after finishing.



Range Counter Cabinet



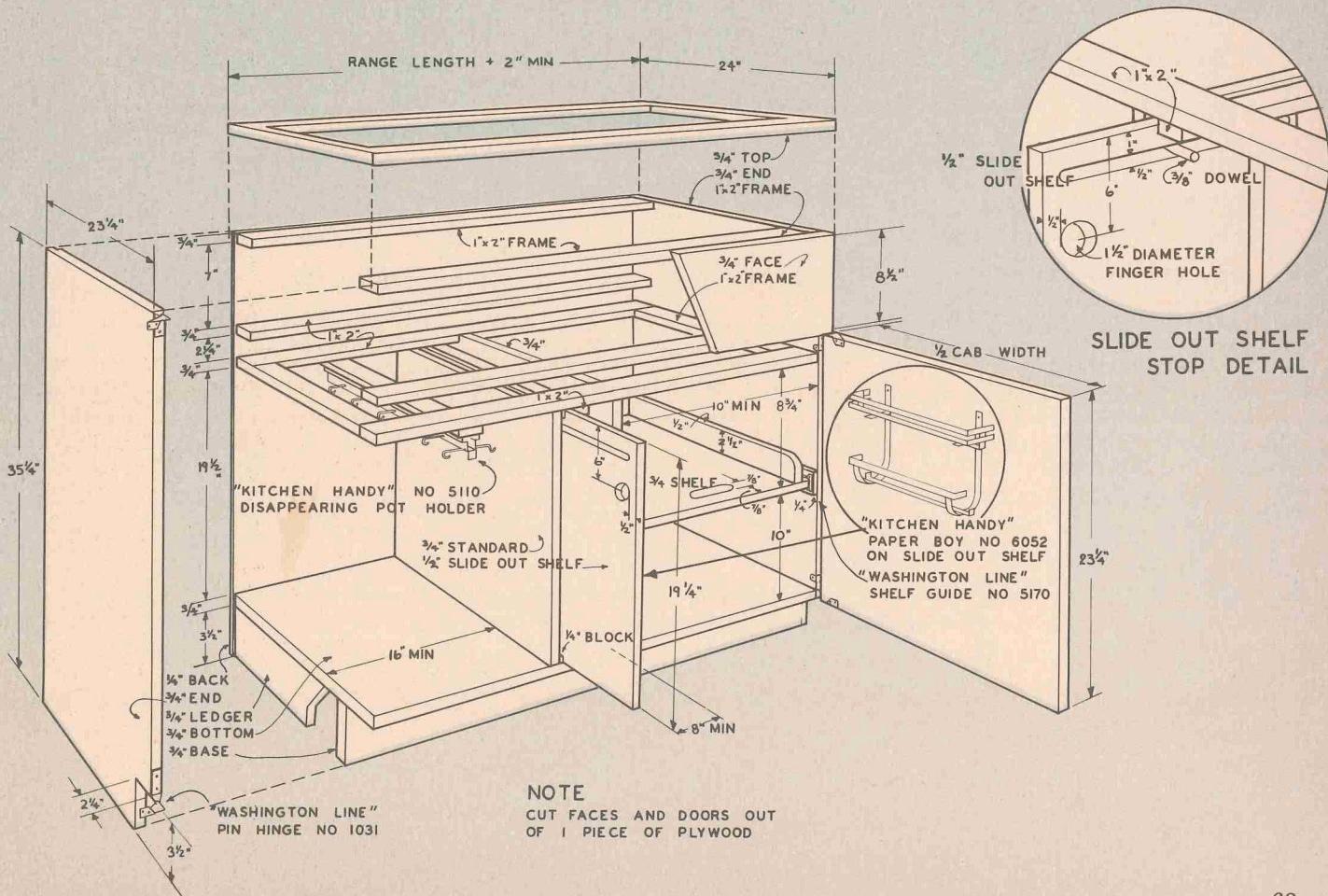
Designed to match the built-in oven cabinet, this plan provides roomy storage space as efficient and attractive as the modern appliance installed in the counter top.

Determine the exact, final dimensions to suit the range unit to be used and the space your cabinet will occupy. This plan may be constructed with or without the range utensil drawers shown on page 64. It is easiest to plan accordingly while deciding on dimensions at this stage.

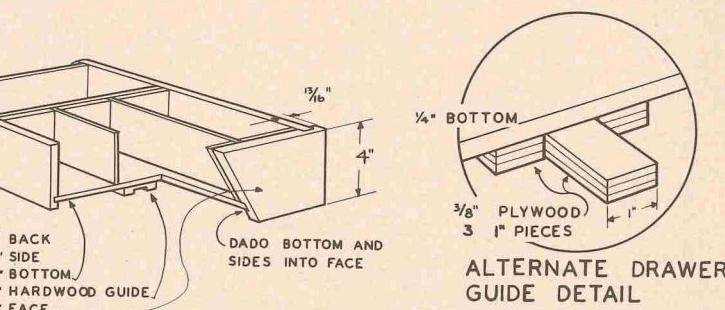
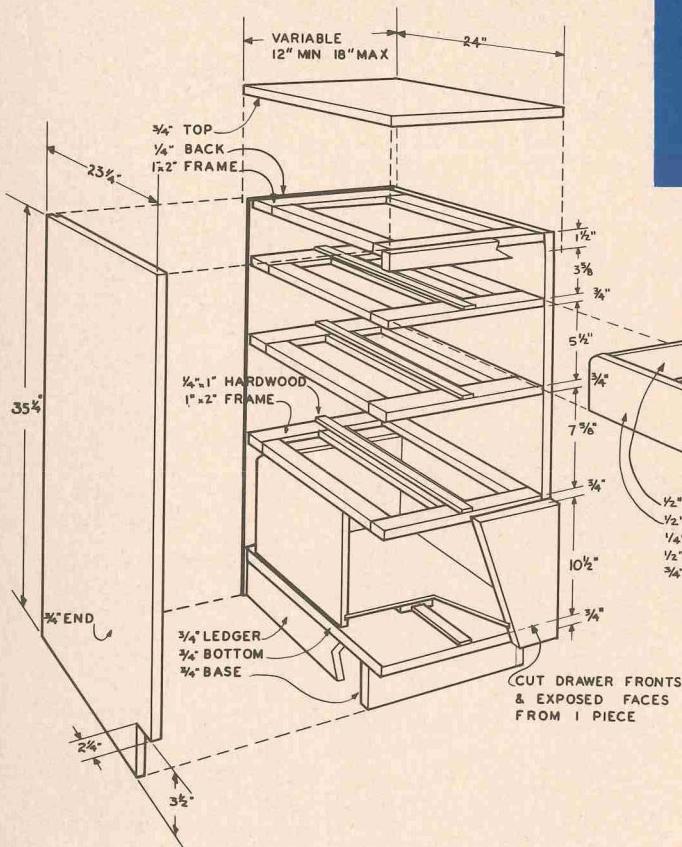
Cut all structural parts and framing members to size. Sand edges and check for correct fit.

Assemble by attaching base and ledger to bottom shelf, then installing ends, back, intermediate standards and frame. Level cabinet if floor is uneven. Join with glue and 8d finish nails.

Install face panel and counter top, hang doors and finish as recommended. Take care to prime all edges of doors and finish alike inside and out. Apply counter surfacing material, band edges and install range. Fit sliding shelves in place after finishing and attach accessories.



Range Utensil Drawers



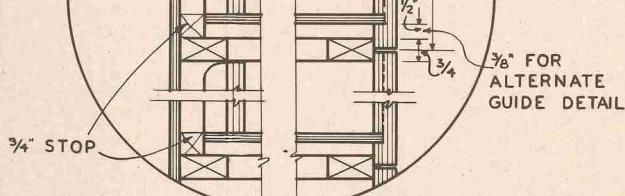
ALTERNATE DRAWER GUIDE DETAIL

Cabinet and drawer construction is simplified greatly with plywood. Variable dimensions on this plan make it easy to fit nearly any space with the drawer cabinets you need.

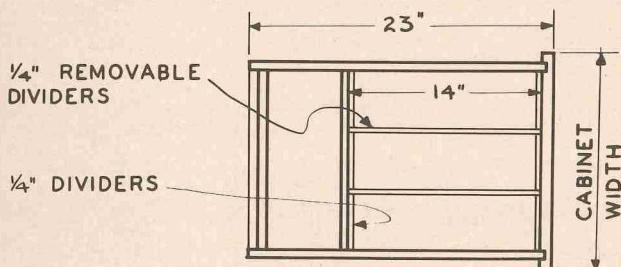
Cut all structural parts and framing members to size, sand edges and fit in place. Start the assembly by attaching the bottom shelf to base and ledger strips, then assemble ends, backs and frames. Use glue and 6d or 8d finish nails at all joints. Level cabinet as required when it is moved into position if the floor is uneven.

Cut drawer parts, sand edges, fit in openings and assemble with glue and 4d or 6d finish nails. The facing strip and all drawer fronts should be cut from one panel if you want the wood grain pattern to match.

Attach top, apply counter surfacing material, band edges and finish plywood as recommended.

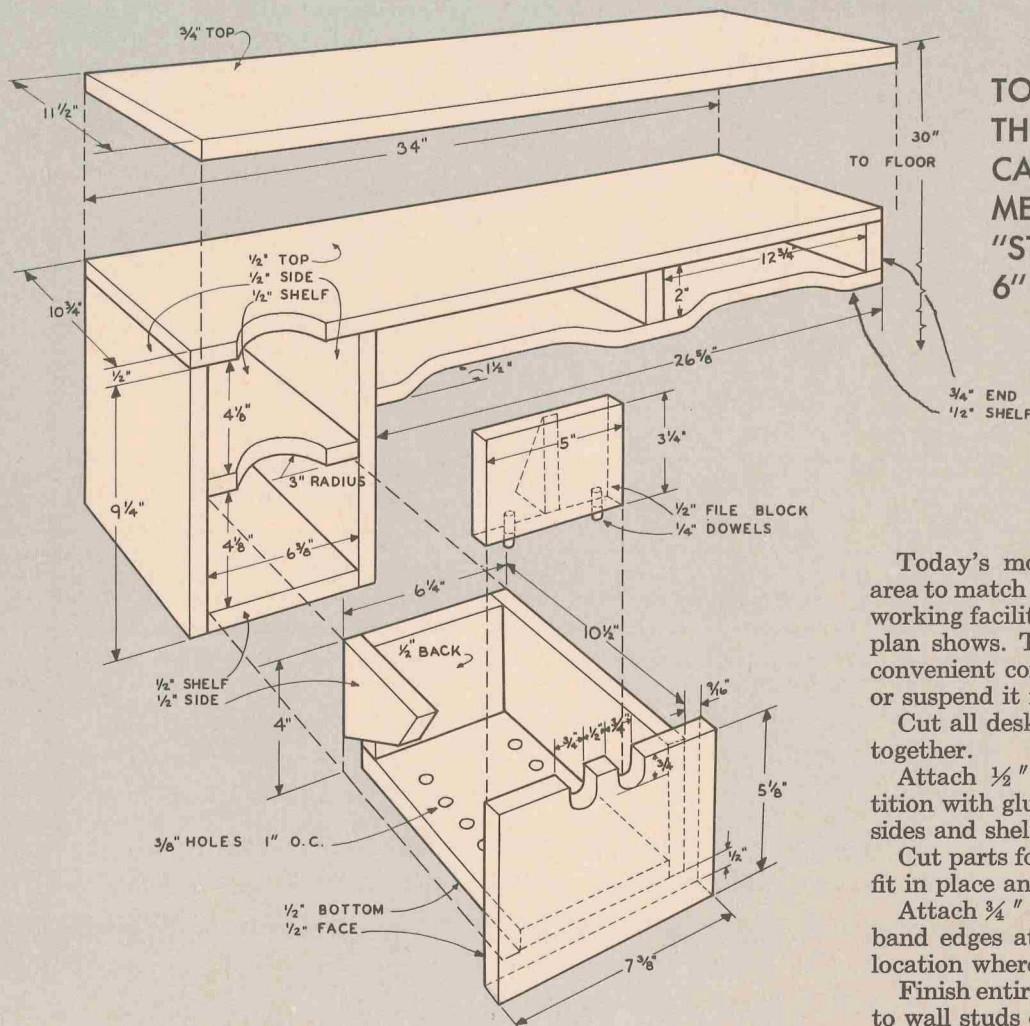


DRAWER COUNTER DETAIL



DRAWER PLAN

Recipe File-Telephone Desk



TO HANG DESK SCREW THRU SIDES TO ADJACENT CABINET OR USE TWO (2) METAL SHELF BRACKETS "STANLEY" NO. 796 6" x 8" OR EQUAL.

Today's modern kitchen needs an "office" area to match its smart appearance and efficient working facilities. Little space is needed, as this plan shows. Tuck this attractive desk in any convenient corner, between two base cabinets, or suspend it from a dinette wall.

Cut all desk parts to size, sand edges and fit together.

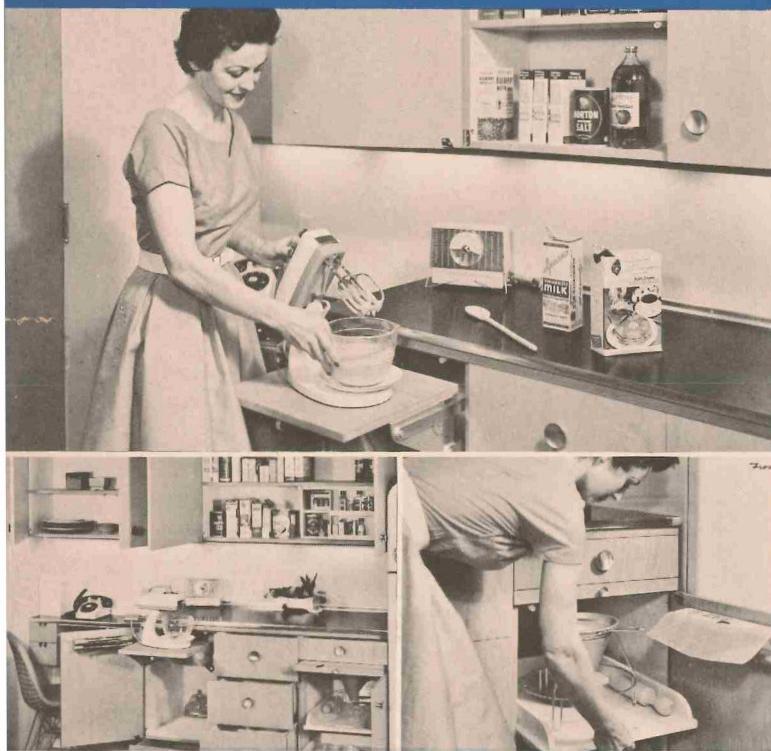
Attach $\frac{1}{2}$ " top and shelf to end and partition with glue and 6d finish nails, then install sides and shelves of recipe file section.

Cut parts for two recipe drawers, sand edges, fit in place and assemble.

Attach $\frac{3}{4}$ " top, apply surfacing material and band edges at front and sides as required for location where desk will be installed.

Finish entire unit as recommended and fasten to wall studs or between cabinets.

Mixing Center Cabinet



With its companion overhead cabinet, shown on page 67, this plan centralizes food preparation for the oven, range or table in one area.

Accurate measurements are most important before constructing this mixing center cabinet. Any or all of the several parts of the plan may be built, as desired. This flexibility of choice—with the several variable elements shown in the plan—make it possible to fit practically any space available.

Cut structural parts to size after detailed dimensions have been determined, sand edges and fit together. Attach bottom to base and ledger strips first. Fasten ends and back in place, then tip forward and install intermediate standards.

Tip back onto base to install fixed shelves, frames for top and lap board and drawer guides.

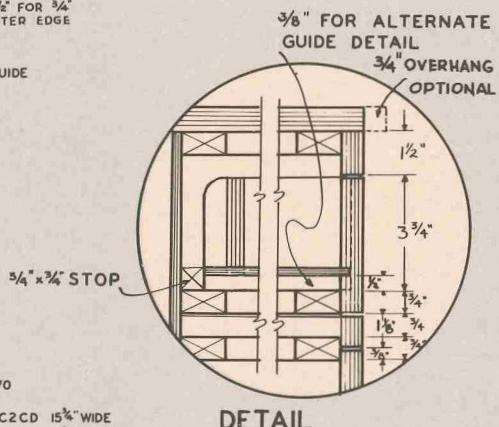
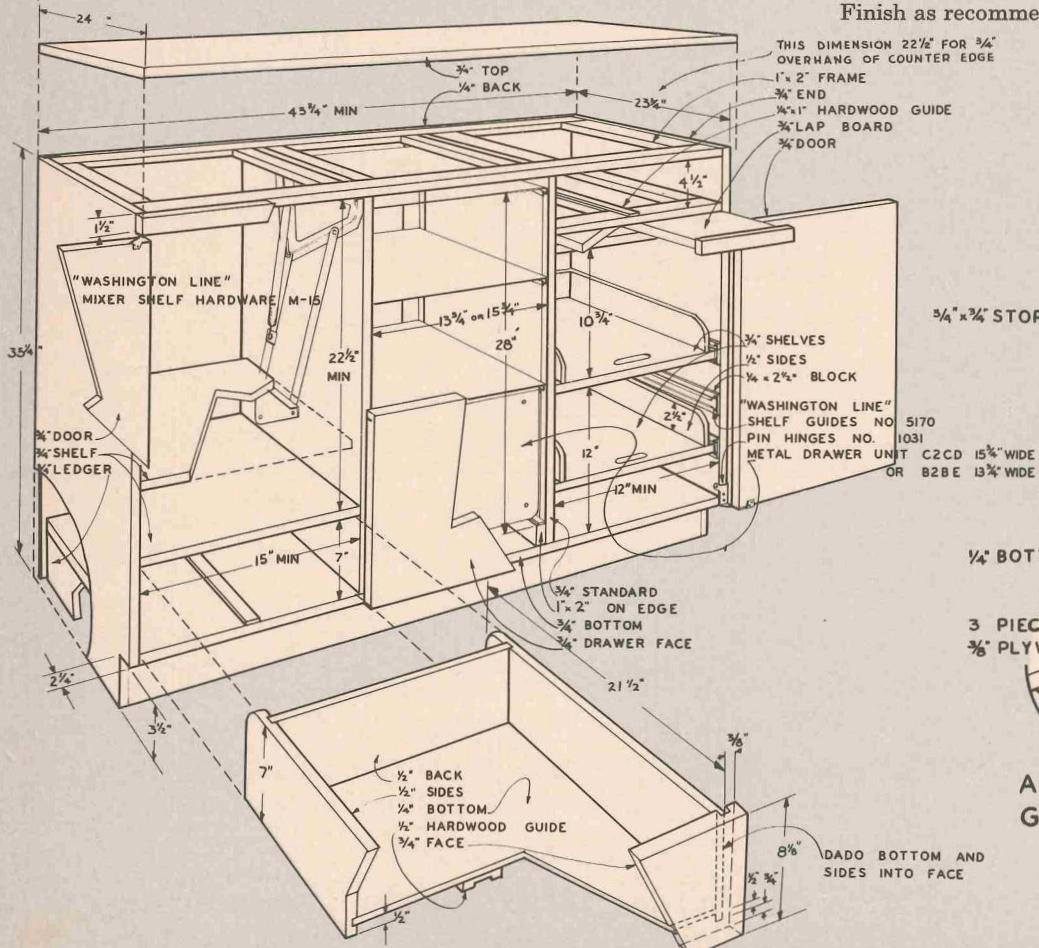
Use glue and 6d or 8d finish nails at all joints.

Move into position, level up if floor is uneven and nail to floor or wall.

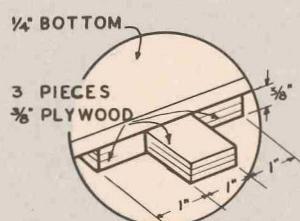
Install facing strip and top, apply surfacing material, band edges and finish plywood as recommended. Attach hardware and hang doors, being careful to seal edges thoroughly. Finish doors inside and out equally.

Dimensions for drawers and sliding shelves will be determined by the cabinet sizes you select. Cut all parts to size, dado the joints, sand and assemble with glue and 4d finish nails.

Finish as recommended.

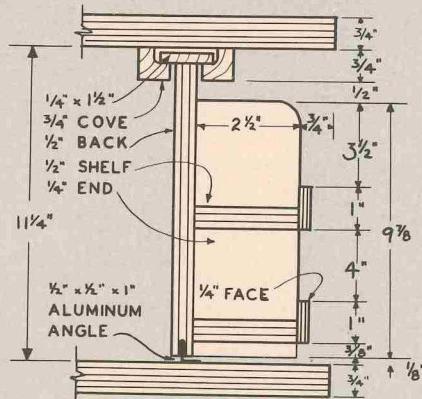


DETAIL

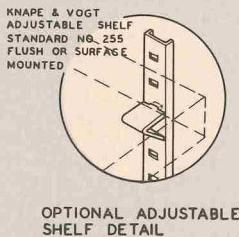
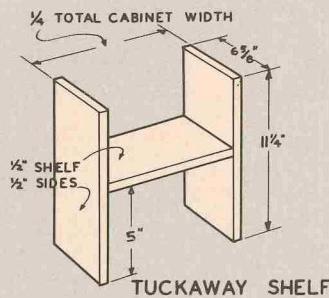


ALTERNATE DRAWER GUIDE DETAIL

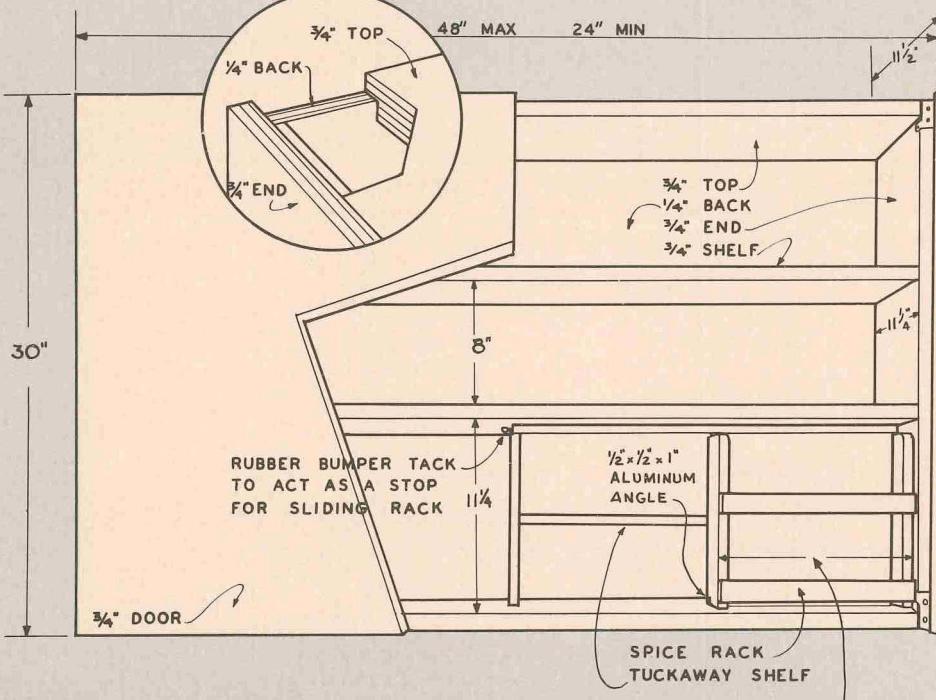
Sliding Spice Rack



SPICE RACK SECTION



TOP BACK CORNER



This unique sliding spice rack and tuckaway shelf put space to maximum use and provide for tall bottles as well as small cans and boxes. This plan can easily be added to the shelves in an existing cabinet or built into a new overhead cabinet as shown in the plan.

If you are building the complete overhead cabinet, measure the over-all dimensions of your space which fix the size of various parts.

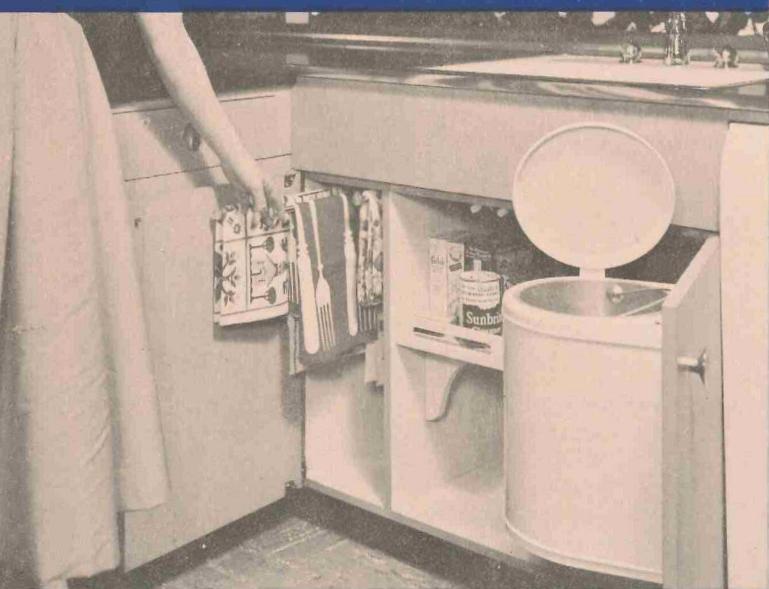
When building the sliding rack and tuckaway shelf for an existing cabinet, its size determines the variable width shown.

Cut all parts to size, sand edges and check for proper fit. All joints should be glued and nailed.

Use 6d or 8d finish nails in assembling the cabinet. Fasten the tuckaway shelf to shelves and back with 4d finish nails. Hang cabinet on wall by driving screws through back into wall studs.

Also use 4d finish nails and glue to assemble the sliding spice rack. Install track and hang doors on cabinet. Finish as recommended. Be very careful to prime edges of doors and finish both faces alike.

Sink Cabinet



Convenience at the sink work center saves hours of time daily, because so much housekeeping revolves around that area. A plywood cabinet lets you choose any color you want, to match other cabinets and provide relief from the stark monotony of an all-white kitchen.

Adjust any variable dimensions to fit your space and the size of the sink you are installing.

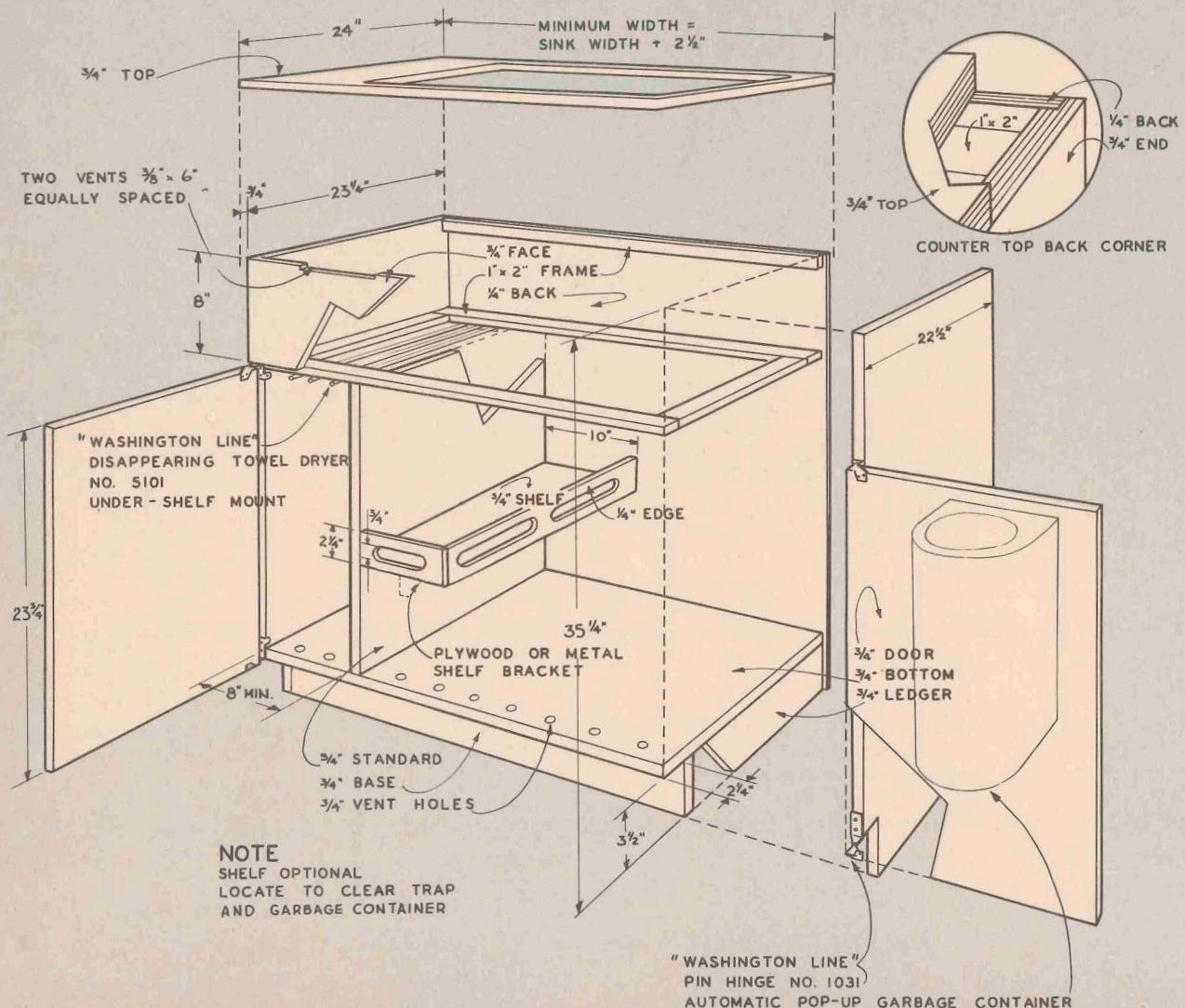
Cut all structural panels and frame parts to size. Use only plywood made with 100% waterproof glue (EXT-DFFPA) around locations exposed to moisture or dampness. Sand edges and fit together.

Assemble with waterproof glue and 6d or 8d finish nails at all joints. Fasten bottom panel to base and ledger strips first. Then install ends, back and frame.

Tip cabinet forward so you can nail through bottom when installing the intermediate standard. After face, top and shelf are fastened, move cabinet into position and level up to correct any unevenness in the floor.

Fit and hang doors, which should be cut from the same panel as the face to insure matching grain patterns. It is very important to prime all edges of doors well and to finish inner and outer faces alike.

Finish entire cabinet as recommended, apply surfacing material to counter and install fixtures and accessories desired.



Fruit-Vegetable Storage



Vegetable storage space that is easy to clean and does not collect grime is provided by convenient metal bins in this plan. The entire unit is neatly concealed by a single door beneath the cutting board, so you still have complete freedom in choice of colors for your kitchen.

To facilitate cleaning vegetables, these bins should be situated near the sink. They can be built as a separate unit from this plan, or combined with other base cabinets.

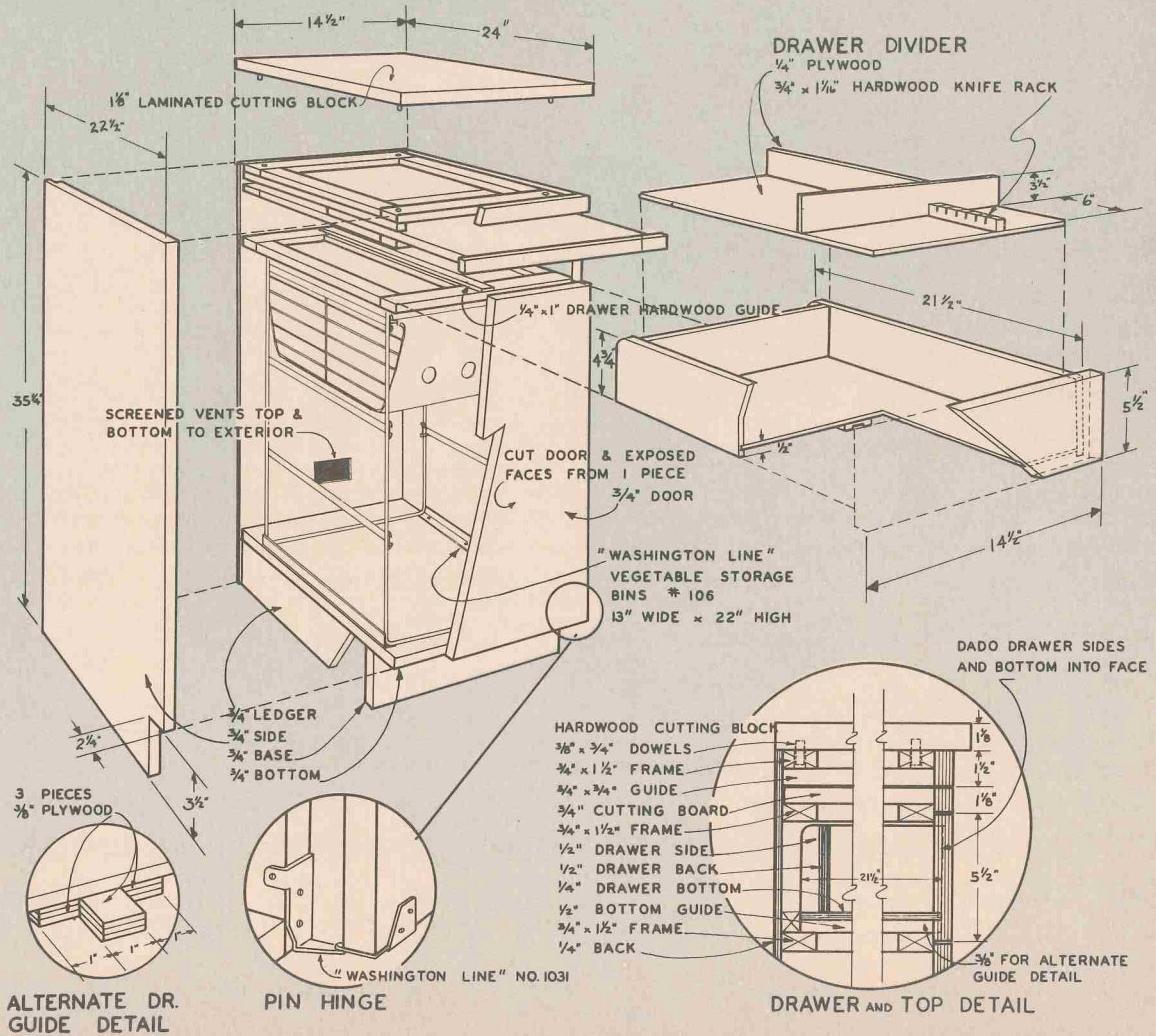
Cut all structural panels and frame parts to size, sand edges and fit together.

All joints should be glued and nailed. Fasten bottom to base and ledger strips first, using 6d or 8d finish nails. Then install ends, back and frames. Move cabinet into position and level base if floor is uneven.

Cut door drawer front and face strips from one piece of plywood so grain pattern will match, sand edges and install. Be sure to prime all edges of the door and apply equal finishing coats inside and out.

Cut drawer parts, check in place for fit, sand edges and assemble with 4d or 6d finish nails.

Finish entire cabinet as recommended and install cutting block and baskets.



ALTERNATE DR.
GUIDE DETAIL

PIN HINGE

DRAWER AND TOP DETAIL

Canned Goods Cabinet

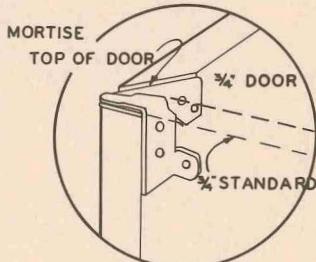
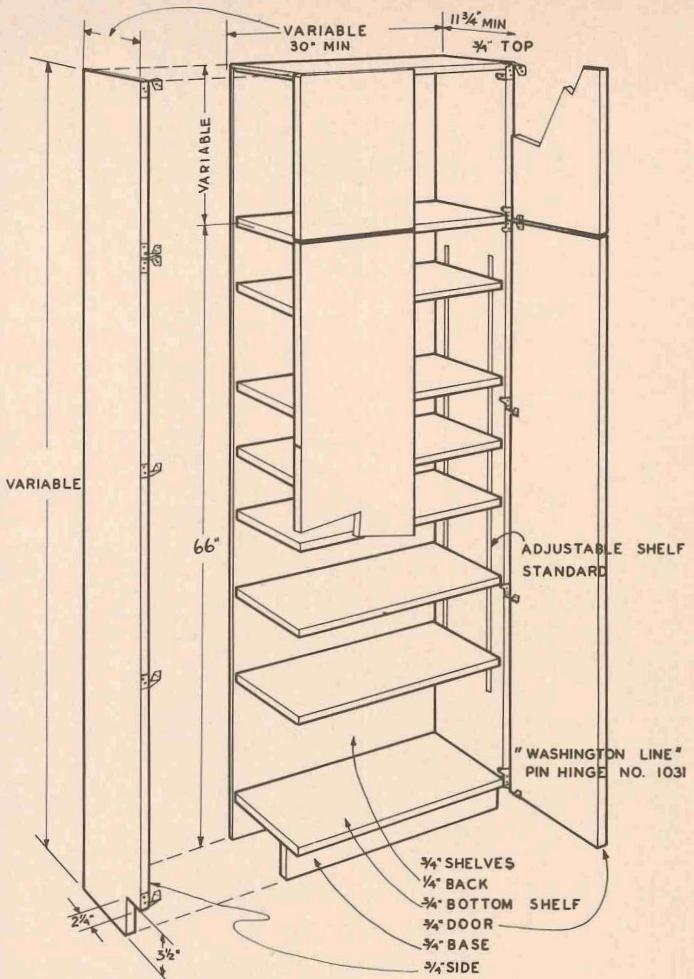


Canned goods can be as orderly and easy to find as books in a library when you build storage shelves like these. Height of the cabinet is variable, so it may even be built above a base cabinet.

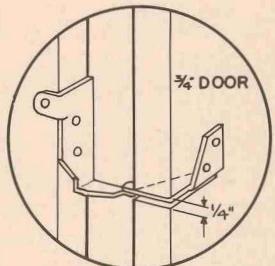
Decide on your variable dimensions, then cut sides, top, bottom, back and shelves to size, sand all edges and check for fit. You can assemble this cabinet in place, or flat on the floor. If you put it together on the floor, be sure the diagonal of sides does not exceed your ceiling height. Glue and nail all joints with 6d or 8d finish nails.

After nailing the bottom shelf to its base, fasten sides, top, back and upper shelf in place. Slide or tip cabinet into position and level base if necessary.

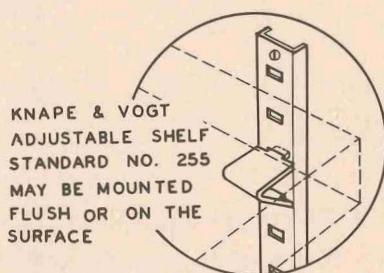
For matching grain pattern, cut all doors from a single panel, sand edges, fit and hang. All door edges should be well primed and both faces should receive equal finishing coats. Finish complete unit, including movable shelves, as recommended and install shelf supports.



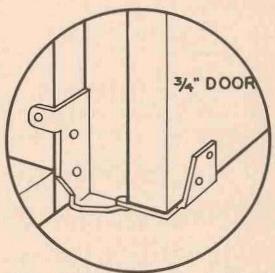
TOP PIN HINGE



CENTER PIN HINGE

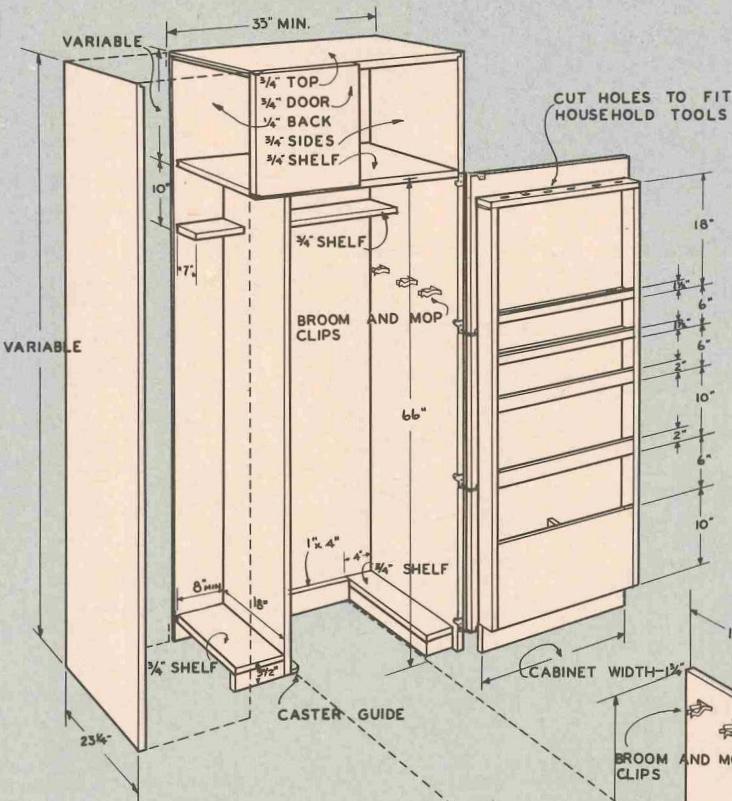


ADJUSTABLE SHELF



BOTTOM PIN HINGE

Utility Closet-Cleaning Cart



All cleaning equipment and supplies are out of sight, yet this compact cabinet provides a convenient place for everything required. The unique cleaning caddy saves steps and waste motion by taking cleaning materials right to the job.

Let the space you have and the items you wish to provide for govern any variable dimensions. Cut all structural panels and frames to size, sand edges and check fit.

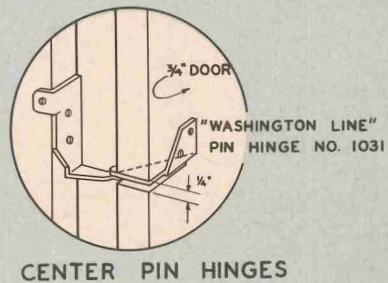
The closet may be assembled flat on the floor or erect. If you assemble on floor, be sure the diagonal of the sides does not exceed your ceiling height. Use glue and 6d or 8d finish nails at all joints.

Attach sides and partitions to top, bottom and intermediate shelves; then attach back. Move into position and level base if the floor is uneven.

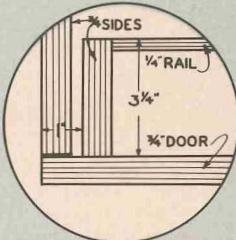
Glue and nail frame around door, then install shelves, rails, and hang. Prime all door edges carefully and be sure to apply an equal number of finishing coats inside and out.

After you cut cart parts to size it is easiest to glue and nail divider panels together, then attach bottom, braces and rail.

Attach casters, finish entire unit as recommended and install handles, clips and other hardware.

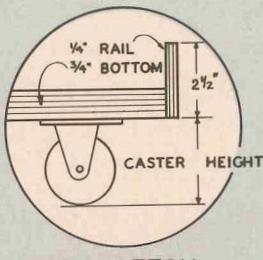


CENTER PIN HINGES

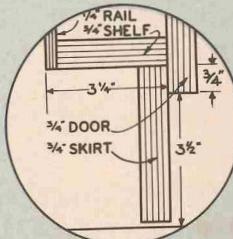


DOOR DETAIL

WIDTH MAY BE INCREASED TO 21" DEPENDING UPON DIMENSION OF VACUUM CLEANER TO BE USED



CART BOTTOM



DOOR BOTTOM DETAIL

Laundry Cart-Sink Cabinet

Separate compartments for white and colored clothes in this handy cart help sort the day's wash as it is picked up in each room. Empty, your laundry cart fits out of the way under the sink counter.

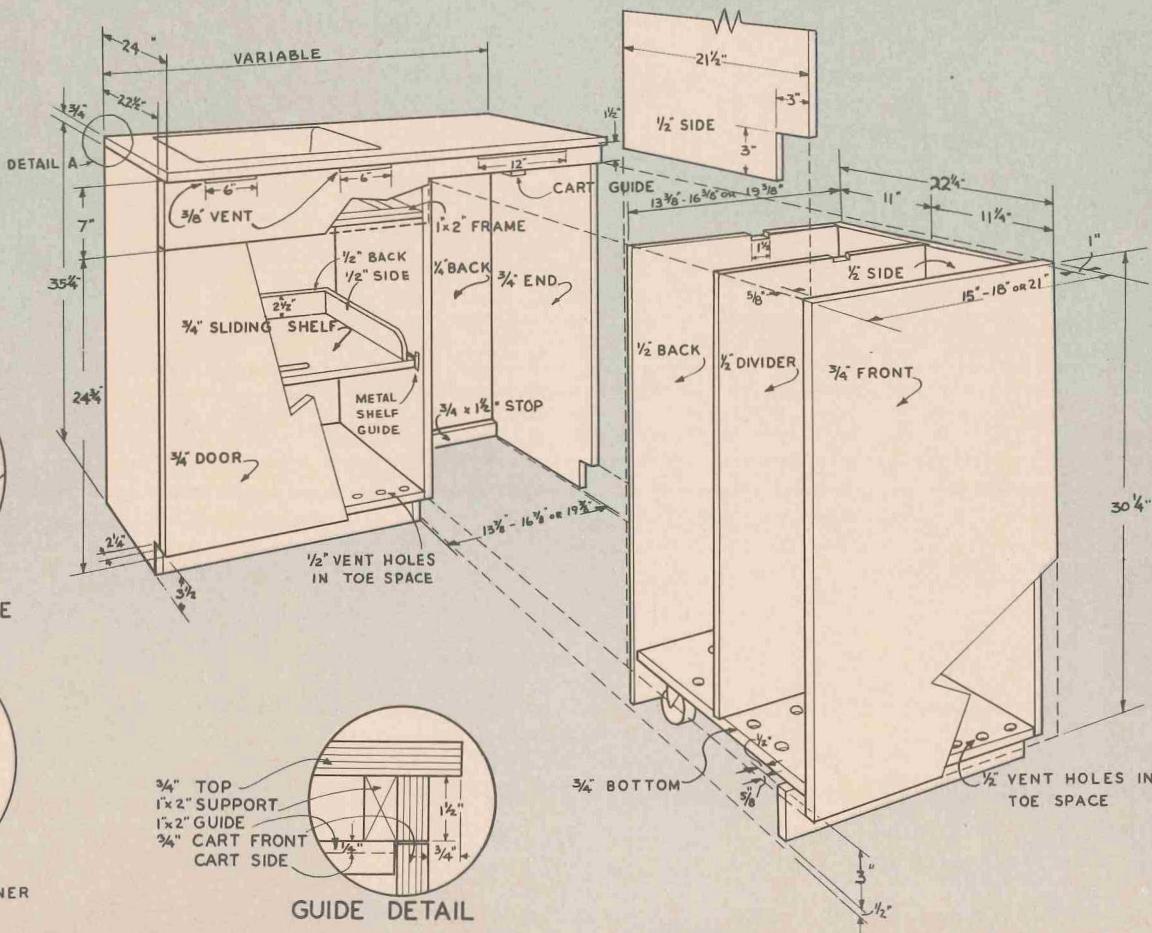
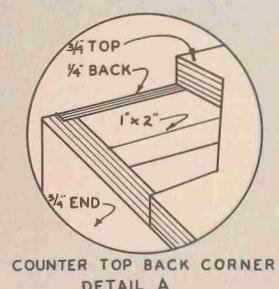
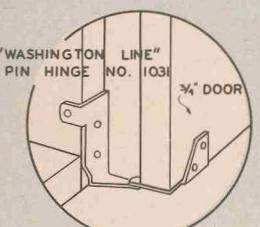
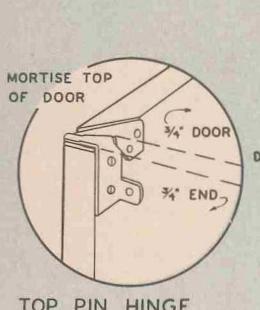
After you establish any variable dimensions to suit your space and the sink to be installed, cut all structural panels and frames to size. For any sink cabinet, use only fir plywood made with 100% waterproof glue (EXT-DFFPA). Make all joints with glue and 6d or 8d finish nails.

Sand all edges and check for fit, then fasten bottom shelf to base and ledger strips. Attach ends, back, face and framing members next, then attach top, apply counter surfacing material, band edges and install sink.

Move into place, leveling base if floor is uneven, and cut, fit and hang door. Sand and prime all door edges thoroughly, and be sure to finish both inner and outer faces alike.

Cut parts for laundry cart, sand edges and check fit in place. Dado side panels, or form slots with $\frac{1}{2}$ " wood strips for removable $\frac{1}{2}$ " divider. Glue and nail bottom to toe piece, apply sides and ends, and attach casters.

Cut the sliding shelf to size, assemble and install after finishing cabinet and cart as recommended.



Typical Overhead Cabinet

These wall cabinets make overhead space do its share of the work in providing storage. Construction details in this plan apply to any wall cabinets in kitchen, utility room, basement or garage.

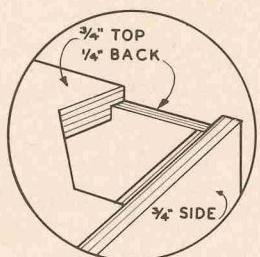
If cabinets are to be installed outdoors, in a damp basement, or any other location exposed to moisture, use only plywood made with 100% waterproof glue (EXT-DFPA).

Within limits of space and requirements of the articles to be stored, alter dimensions to suit. For an unbroken run of cabinets up to the maximum plywood panel length, top, bottom and back panels may be continuous, with intermediate standards at normal spacing to allow doors of convenient size.

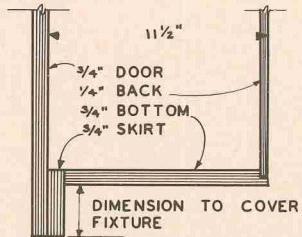
Cut the ends, top, bottom and back to sizes dictated by your over-all dimensions and alternate construction details selected. Sand edges and check for fit.

All joints should be glued and nailed. Attach ends to top and bottom with 6d or 8d finish nails, then install back with 4d nails. Fasten to wall by driving screws through back into wall studs.

Cut, fit and hang doors; be sure to prime all door edges carefully and finish both inner and outer faces alike. Install shelf supports after finishing in colors desired as recommended.

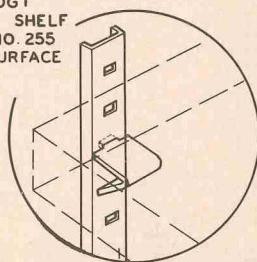


TOP BACK CORNER

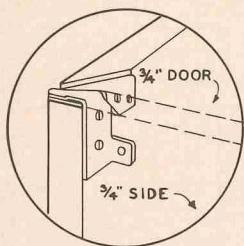


ALTERNATE BOTTOM DETAIL
FOR CONCEALED LIGHT
FIXTURE

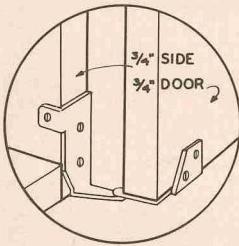
KNAPE & VOGT
ADJUSTABLE SHELF
STANDARD NO. 255
FLUSH OR SURFACE
MOUNTED



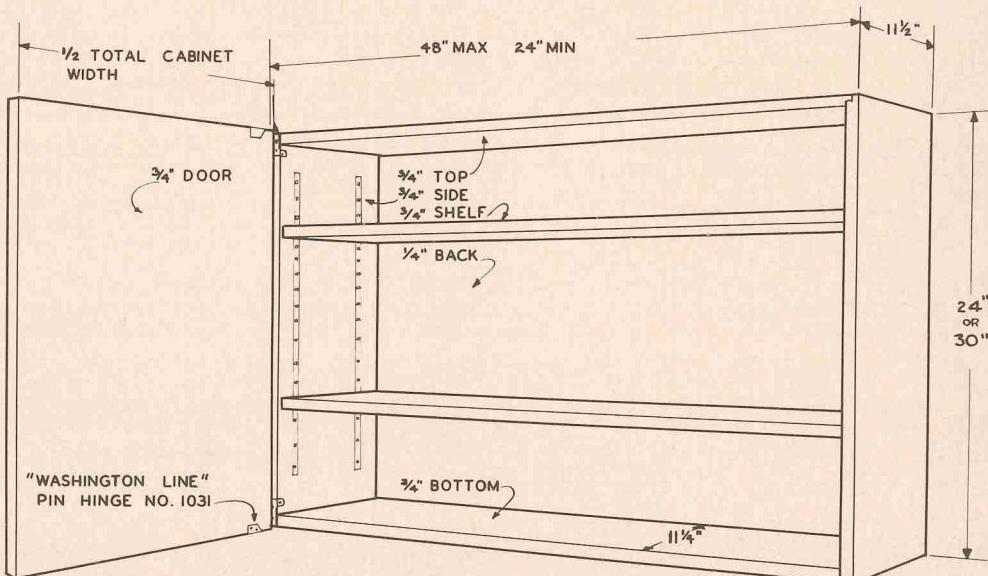
ADJUSTABLE
SHELF DETAIL



TOP PIN HINGE



BOTTOM PIN HINGE



Clothes Sorting Cabinet

Sorting is cut to a minimum with these separate bins for lingerie and for white and colored laundry beside your washer. This unit's grooved front shows how easily fir plywood can be given a decorative treatment.

Sand all edges carefully after plywood parts are cut to size, to prevent snagging fabrics. (Exterior plywood only.)

On assembly, all joints should be glued and nailed. For easiest assembly, stand panel "P" on long edge and nail through sides "H" into edge of back. Then nail through sides and back into edges of bottom, install partitions, shelf, top (see edge detail) and attach to base.

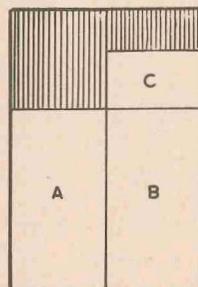
Cut large bin sides to size and curve top edge to $28\frac{1}{2}$ " radius as shown. Curve lingerie bin sides to 16" radius. Check fit before assembling bins by rotating around lower front corner in position against cabinet bottom. Nail sides to bin bottoms with front edges in line, attach bin backs, then install fronts and hinges, and fasten bin stops underneath tops.

When finishing cabinet as recommended, be sure to prime all edges of door well against moisture and apply equal finish coats to both faces. Cabinet top may be surfaced in linoleum or decorative counter surfacing material.

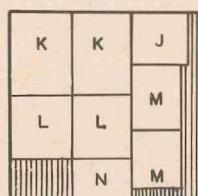
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	$23\frac{1}{2}'' \times 46\frac{1}{2}''$	Top of Unit
B	1	$23\frac{1}{2}'' \times 46\frac{1}{2}''$	Bottom of Unit
C	1	$14\frac{1}{8}'' \times 23\frac{1}{2}''$	Shelf of Unit
D	1	$16'' \times 30\frac{1}{2}''$	Bin Front
E	1	$16'' \times 30\frac{1}{2}''$	Bin Front
F	1	$12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 16''$	Door
G	1	$16'' \times 18\frac{1}{4}''$	Bin Front (Lingerie)
H	2	$24'' \times 30\frac{1}{2}''$	Side
I	2	$23\frac{1}{2}'' \times 29''$	Standard
J	1	$12'' \times 13\frac{3}{4}''$	Bin Bottom (Lingerie)
K	2	$13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 21''$	Bin Bottom
L	2	$13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 16''$	Bin Back
M	2	$12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 16''$	Bin Side (Lingerie)
N	1	$9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 13\frac{3}{4}''$	Bin Back (Lingerie)
O	4	$21\frac{1}{2}'' \times 29''$	Bin Side
P	1	$30\frac{1}{2}'' \times 46\frac{1}{2}''$	Back of Unit
4 Lin. Ft.		$2'' \times 6''$	Stand
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lin. Ft.		$1'' \times 2''$	Stop for Bins
4 Ea.		—	Door and Bin Pulls
1 Pr.		—	Hinges
8 Sq. Ft.		$24'' \times 48''$	Lino. or Plastic Laminate

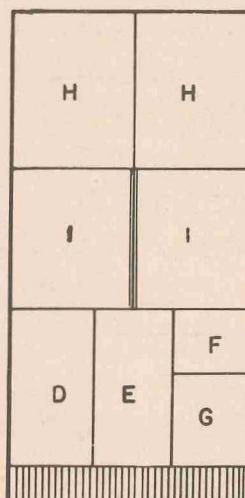
Miscellaneous—6d and 8d Finish Nails and Glue



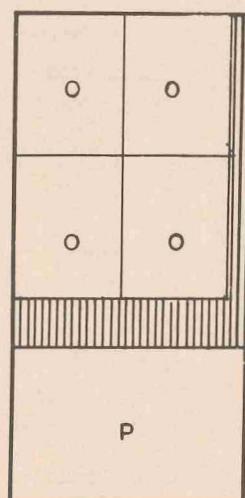
$3/4'' \times 4'-0'' \times 6'-0''$



$1/2'' \times 4'-0'' \times 4'-0''$

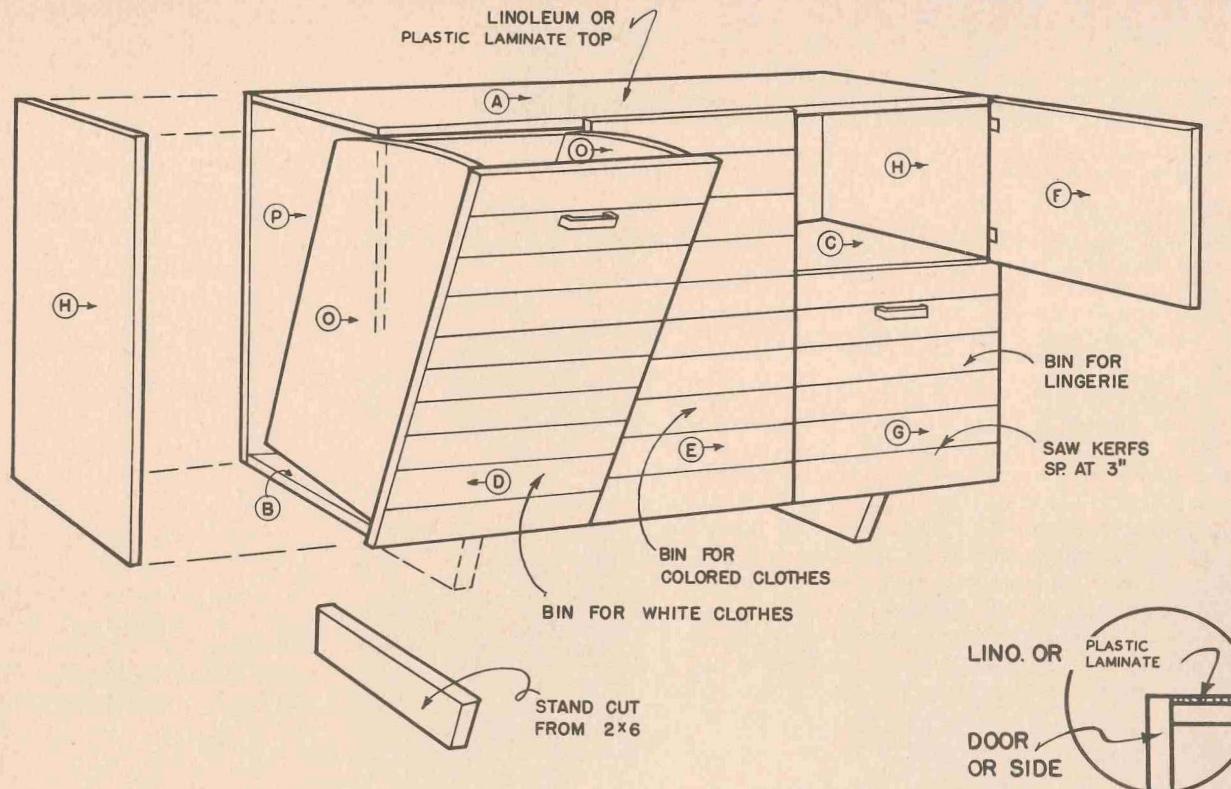


$3/4'' \times 4'-0'' \times 8'-0''$

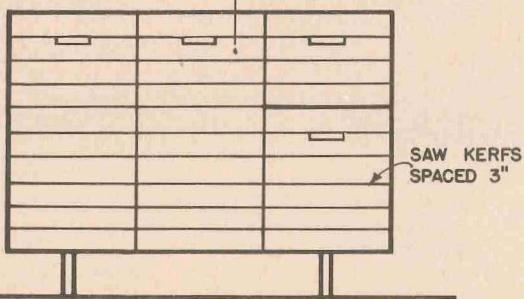


$1/2'' \times 4'-0'' \times 8'-0''$

CUTTING DIAGRAMS ALL PLYWOOD EXTERIOR A-C



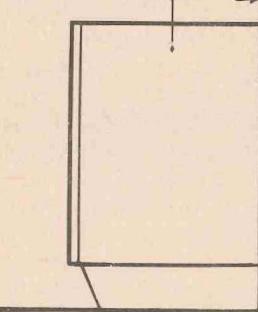
SECTION B



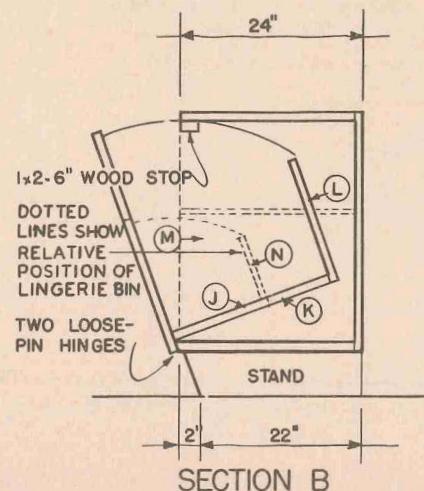
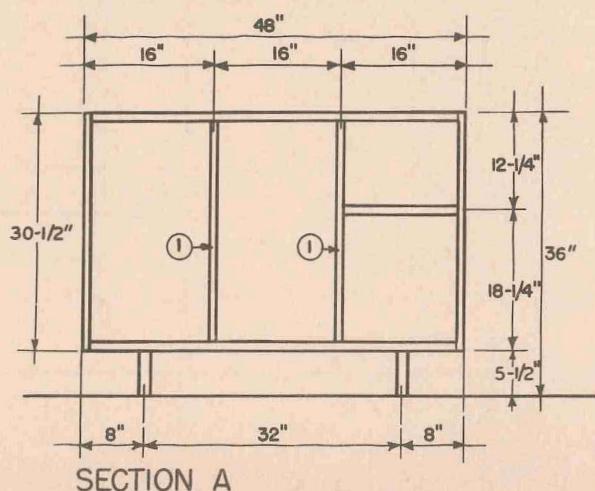
FRONT ELEVATION

SECTION A

FACE OF WALL



SIDE ELEVATION



Kitchen Planning

BY WORK CENTER



MIXING CENTER

For food preparation where ingredients are combined before cooking, baking or chilling. Contains storage space for all foods and utensils used in mixing and baking. The refrigerator is located at this center.



RANGE CENTER

Provides storage space for actual cooking processes where surface burners or range and oven are located. Contains storage space for all range and oven utensils, small electrical appliances and serving dishes. Storage also for packaged foods used first with boiling water.



SINK CABINET

For dishwashing and preparation of foods, which first require water. Contains dishwasher and storage for dishwashing and cleaning supplies and utensils; provides for food disposal. Storage also for fruits and vegetables not requiring refrigeration.



SERVING CENTER

Usually closely related to range and sometimes the refrigerator is used for serving food directly to table. Contains storage space for dishes, small electrical appliances and foods which come ready-to-eat (cookies, bread, cake, crackers, jams, pickles).

SEQUENCE OF CENTERS

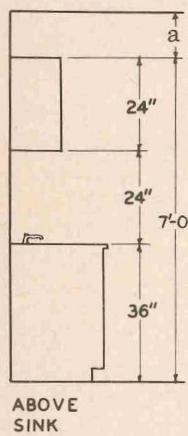
An efficient kitchen is designed around a sequence of work centers which normally progresses right to left—mixing, sink, range and serving. This sequence saves work for right-handed persons. In a small kitchen, however, where space is at a premium, this sequence is secondary to storage requirements and good natural lighting.



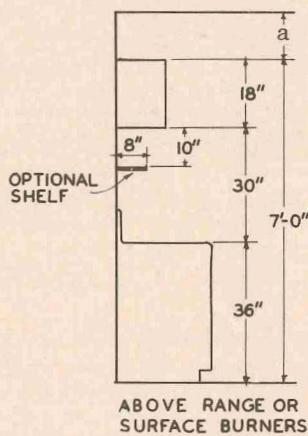
UTILITY CENTER

Provides space for household cleaning equipment, supplies, canned goods and if space is available, a freezer. The laundry may be located at this center with provision for washer, dryer, sink and storage space for laundry supplies, unironed and soiled clothing.

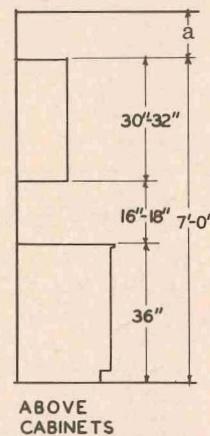
Standard Cabinet Work Heights and Clearances Above Counter



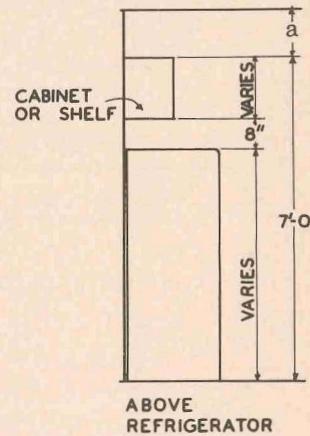
ABOVE SINK



ABOVE RANGE OR SURFACE BURNERS



ABOVE CABINETS



ABOVE REFRIGERATOR

NOTE:

Dimension "a" above wall cabinets varies with ceiling height. Space above wall cabinets may be furred down, left open or utilized for additional cabinets as "dead" storage space.

OUTDOOR STORAGE



PORTABLE SANDBOX



PLAY HOUSE—WINTER STORAGE



PORTABLE PICNIC CABINET



LAWN TOOL STORAGE



DOG-PROOF TRASH CAN BIN

Portable Sandbox

By delighting the youngsters, frustrating night-prowling cats and dogs and helping mother keep sandpile toys accumulated, this design performs triple duty.

To build it, cut all plywood and framing members to exact size. Use only plywood made with 100% waterproof glue (EXT-DFPA). Few edges of plywood show, so little sanding is required. Assemble with screws or nails; if joints also are glued, use waterproof type glue.

Attach underside framing to the bottom, then ends "F" and sides "G" with the framing required for each. Assemble two toy storage boxes before installing in place with sides "A." Attach trim and hinged lids, and paint. Stretch canvas top and install.

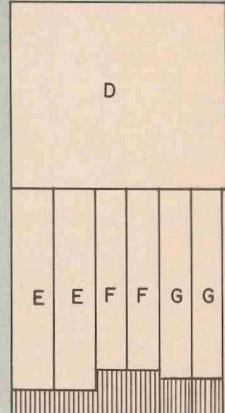
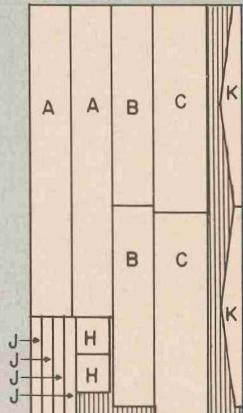
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	9 1/4" x 72"	Side
B	2	9 1/4" x 46 1/4"	End
C	2	11 7/8" x 47 3/4"	Door
D	1	43" x 48"	Bottom
E	2	9 1/4" x 46 1/4"	Side—Toy Storage
F	2	6 7/8" x 41 1/2"	End—Sand Box
G	2	6 7/8" x 43"	Side—Sand Box
H	2	7 5/8" x 87/8"	Divider—Toy Storage
J	4	2 3/8" x 23 7/8"	Trim—Sand Box
K	2	See Detail "A"	Canopy Arm
6 Ea.		—	Strap Hinges
2 Ea.		3/8" Round	Carriage Bolts
2 Ea.		—	Washers and Wing Nuts
8 Sq. Ft.		1/4" x 1/4"	Galv. Wire Screen
12 Lin. Ft.		2" x 4"	Framing
48 Lin. Ft.		2" x 2"	Framing
48 Lin. Ft.		1" x 2"	Canopy & Toy Storage Frame
12 Lin. Ft.		2" x 3"	Canopy Support
4 Lin. Ft.		48" Wide	Canopy Canvas

Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails

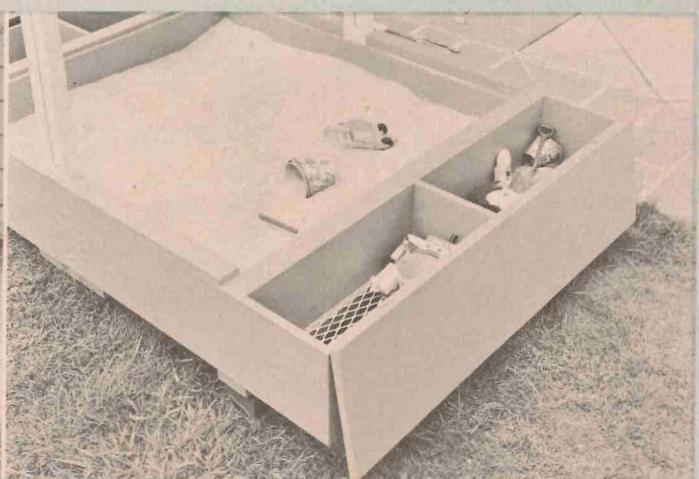
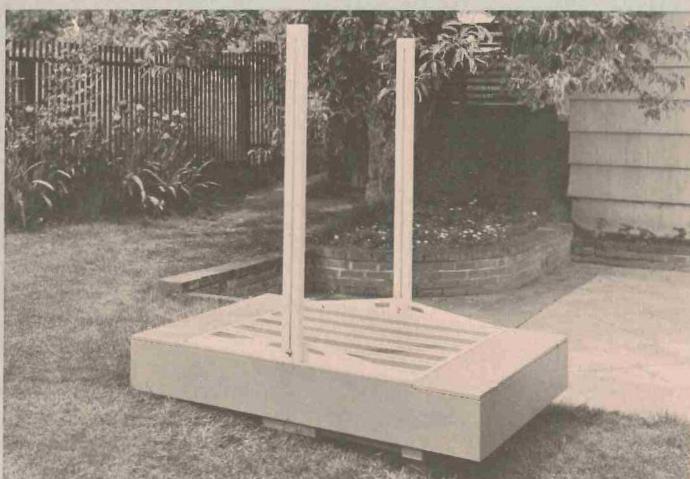
Waterproof Glue

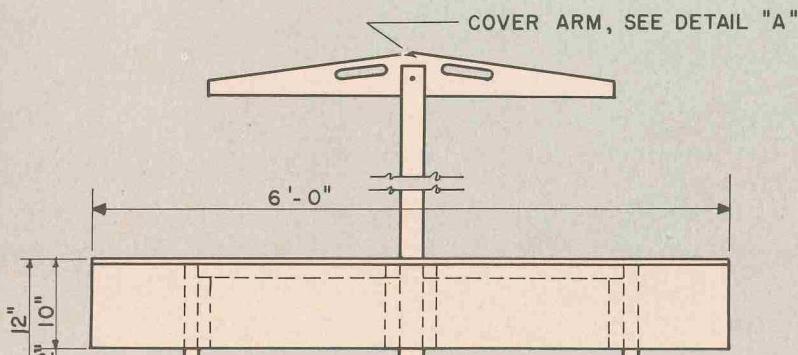
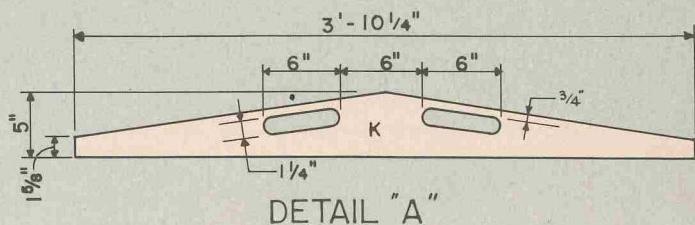
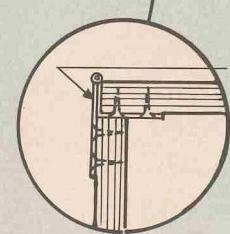
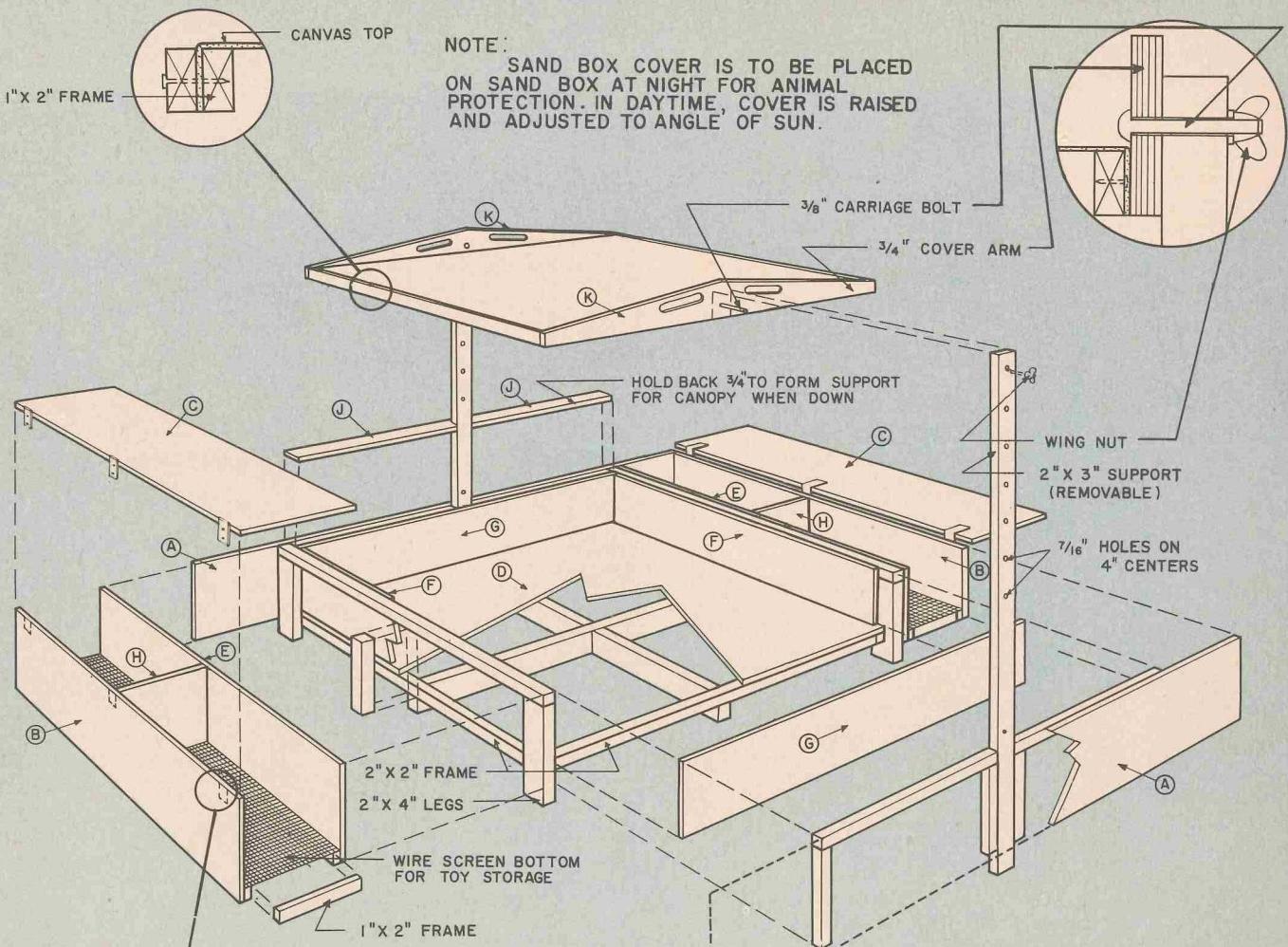
* All exposed hardware should be galvanized.



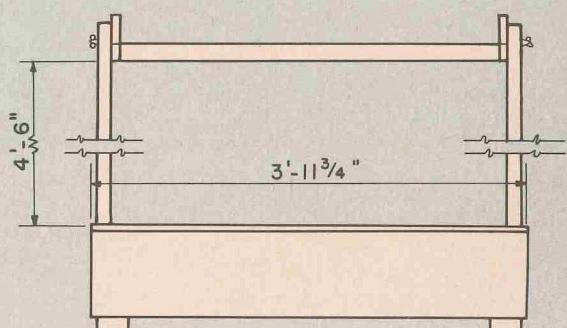
3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-C

3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-C





SIDE ELEVATION



END ELEVATION

Youngsters won't want to wander if they have this attractive house to play in; they'll keep themselves occupied for hours. Amazingly sturdy, it is easy to knock down and move. With panels added to the window openings, it provides ample winter storage for garden tools, lawn furniture and bulky summer sports equipment.

Construction is simplified by the prefabricated panel sub-assemblies that make this playhouse so easy to erect.

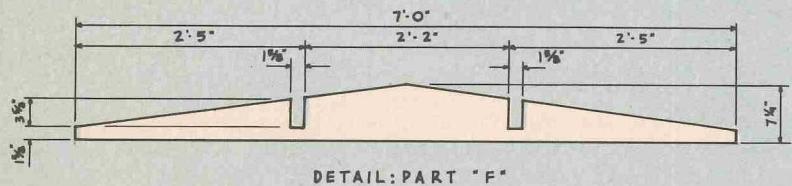
Fabricate all sections completely with nails and waterproof glue before assembling. Framing members may be pre-drilled for the bolts and wing nuts before fabricating, or may be drilled with the completed panels erected to insure matching hole locations.

PARTS SCHEDULE

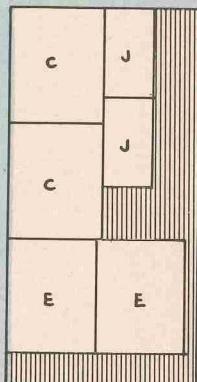
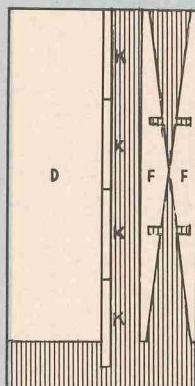
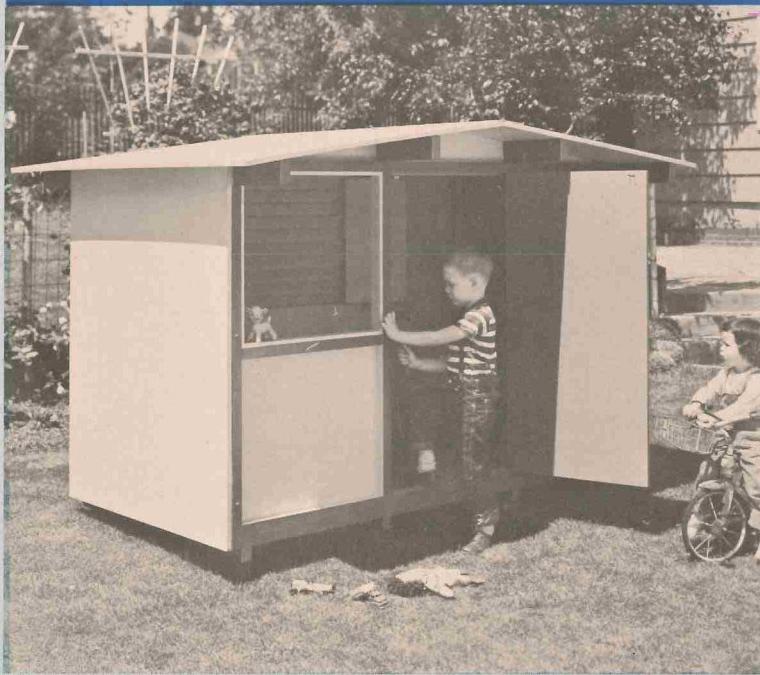
CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	3/4"x43 1/2"x81"	Floor
B	2	1/2"x48"x48"	Side
C	2	24"x29"	Front Panel
D	1	24"x84"	Rear Panel
E	2	22 3/8"x29"	Rear Panel
F	2	7 1/4"x84"	Beam Support
G	1	3/4"x25 7/8"x23"	Door
H	2	3/4"x48"x72"	Roof
J	2	13"x22 3/8"	Louver Door
K	4	1 1/8"x22 3/8"	Casing
32 Lin. Ft.		2"x4" Stock	Base and Beams
122 Lin. Ft.		2"x2" Stock	Framing
50 Lin. Ft.		1/2"x1" Stock	Stops
30 Lin. Ft.		1/2"x2 1/2" Stock	Louvers
4 Ea.		For 1/2" Doors	Hinges
2 Ea.		For 3/4" Doors	Hinges
40 Ea.		1/4" Stove	Wing Nuts and Bolts
2 Pcs.		22 3/8"x25 1/4"	Clear Plastic Sheets*
1 Pc.		6"x72"	Canvas Strip

Miscellaneous—8d Common and 6d Finish Nails (Galvanized)

*Optional



Playhouse-Winter Storage

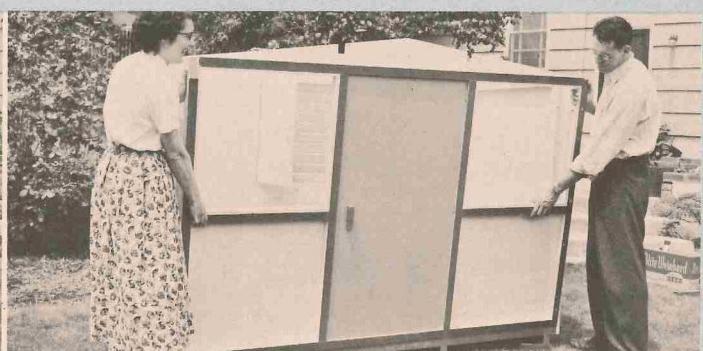


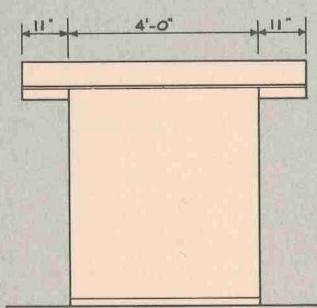
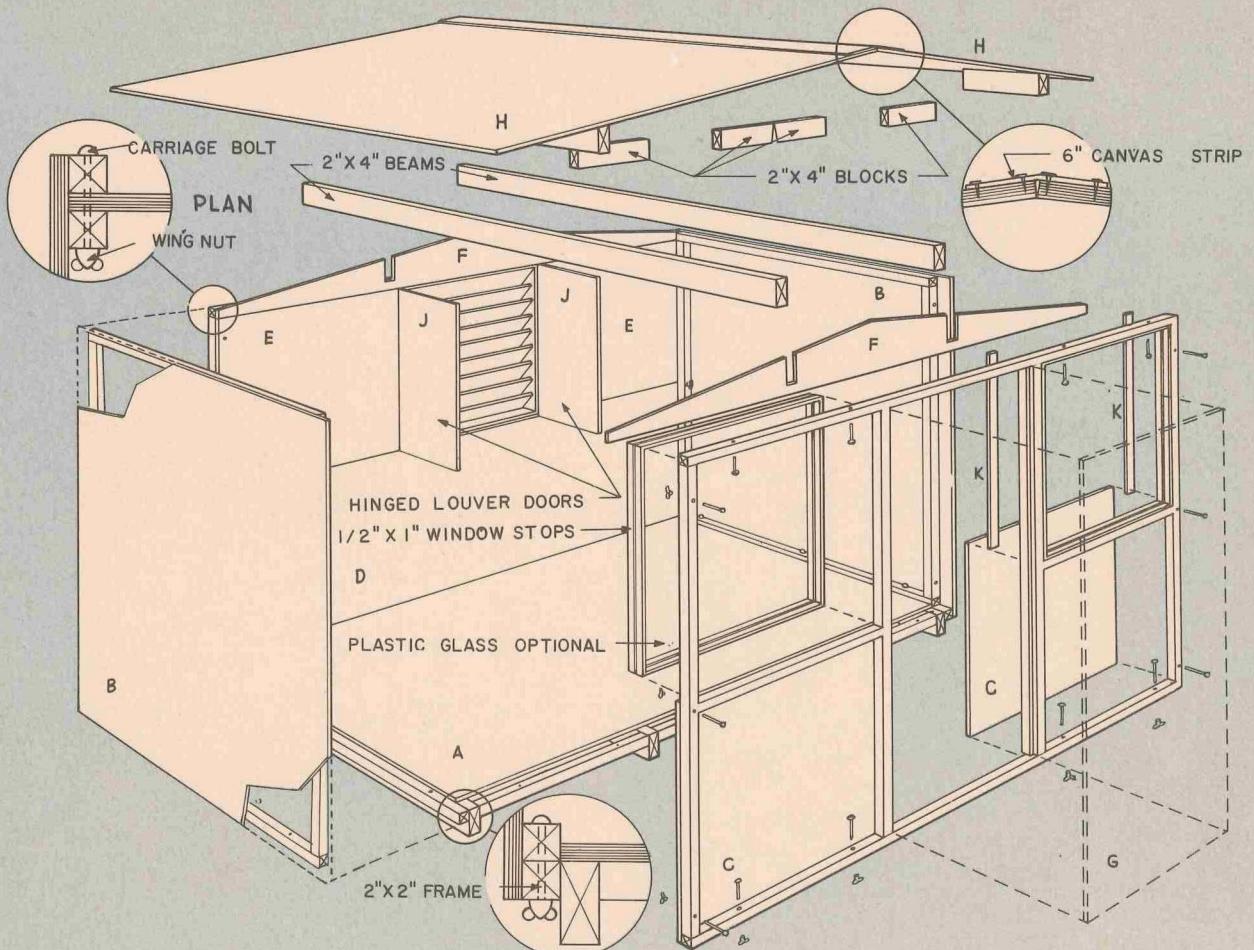
1/2" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-B

1 Req'd

1/2" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-B

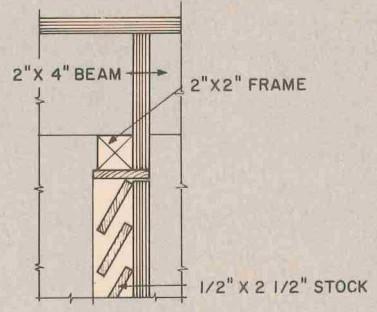
1 Req'd



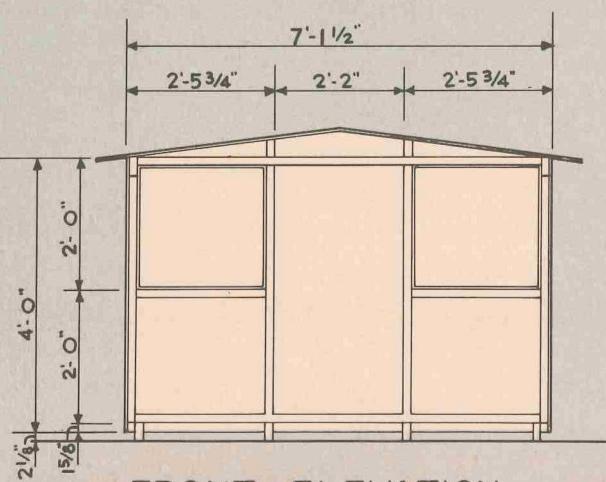


SIDE ELEVATION

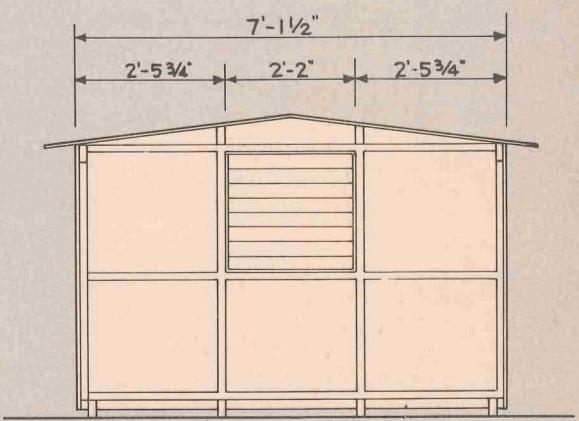
USE EXTERIOR A-C FIR PLY-
WOOD ONLY.
NO CUTTING DIAGRAM
NEEDED FOR PARTS "A", "B",
"H," AND "G"



LOUVER DETAIL



FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION

Portable Picnic Cabinet



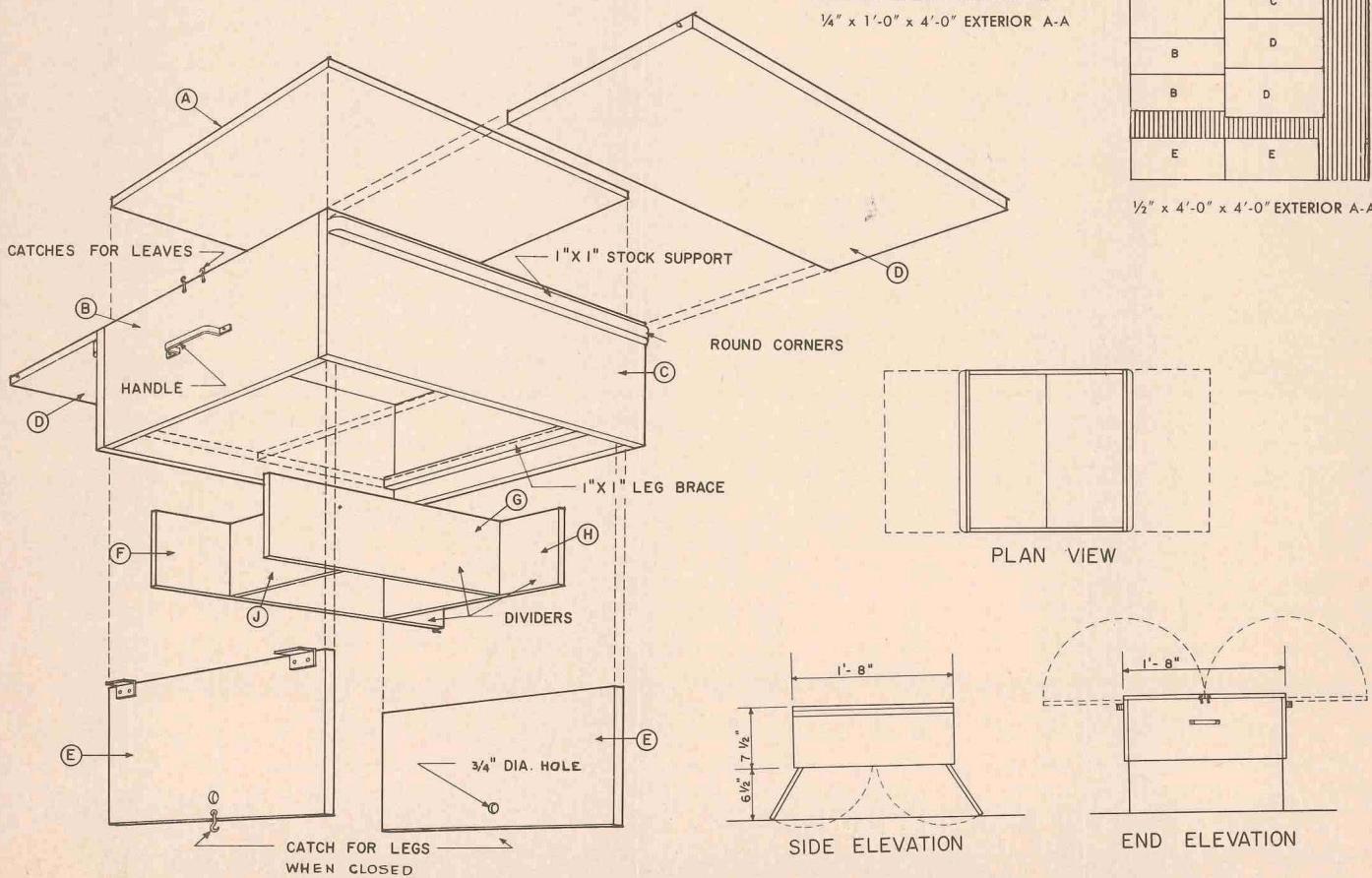
This practical cabinet can help make your picnics more fun. Door panels spread out to form legs and table leaves open out to provide food surface up off the ground. Entire cabinet closes compactly for easy carrying and storage.

It can be constructed with simple hand tools since no difficult cuts or joints are required. First cut all parts to size and begin by assembling sides and top. Glue and nail plywood dividers into position and install hinged legs and table leaves. Paint the cabinet in bright gay colors using a semi-gloss enamel. Catches and handle are installed after painting.

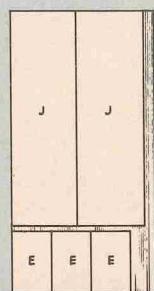
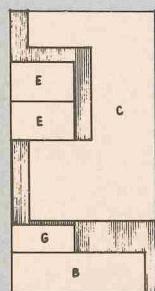
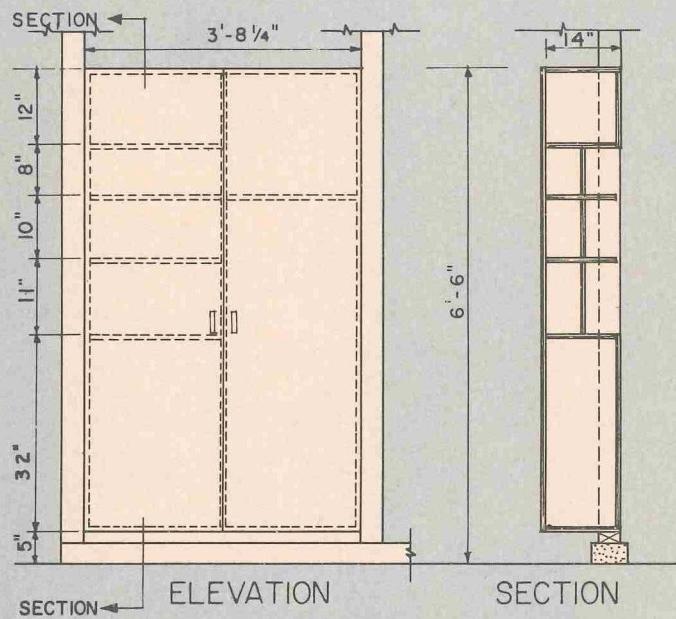
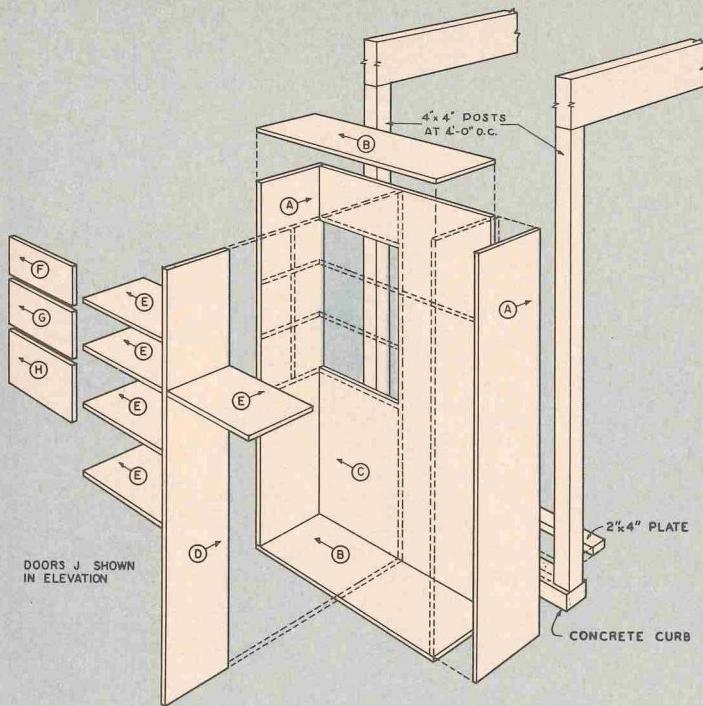
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	1	19"x19"	Top
B	2	7½"x19"	Side
C	2	7½"x20"	Side
D	2	9-15/16"x20"	Top Door
E	2	8½"x19"	Bottom Door
F	1	5"x19"	Divider
G	1	5"x14"	Divider
H	1	5"x14"	Divider
J	1	5"x9"	Divider
	5 Ea.	—	Catches and Pins
	1 Ea.	—	Metal Handle
	7 Lin. Ft.	1"x1"	Leaf and Leg Supports
	8 Ea.	—	Hinges

Miscellaneous—4d Finish Nails (Galvanized)
Waterproof Glue



Lawn Tool Storage



$\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4'-0'' \times 8'-0''$

$\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4'-0'' \times 8'-0''$

$\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4'-0'' \times 8'-0''$

USE EXTERIOR A-C FIR PLYWOOD
GLUE AND NAIL ALL CABINET JOINTS

Adequate equipment storage can lighten lawn care cost and labor. This cabinet pays dividends in attractiveness, convenience, longer life for tools and reduced waste in supplies.

Before cutting plywood, measure articles you want cabinet to hold. Depth should be increased for most power mowers. Use only plywood made with 100% waterproof glue (EXT-DFPA).

Here, the plan shows dividers for three shallow shelves when accessible from both sides. Against a solid wall, you do not need dividers "F," "G," and "H," and should not cut two shelves "E" out of back "C."

Assemble cabinet completely before installation. If built into a carport as shown, nail securely to posts through sides. On a solid wall, nail through back into studs.

To assemble, lay back flat on floor and nail bottom, sides, top and divider "D" in that sequence. Nail through sides and partition into ends of shelves and dividers. Use waterproof glue at all joints.

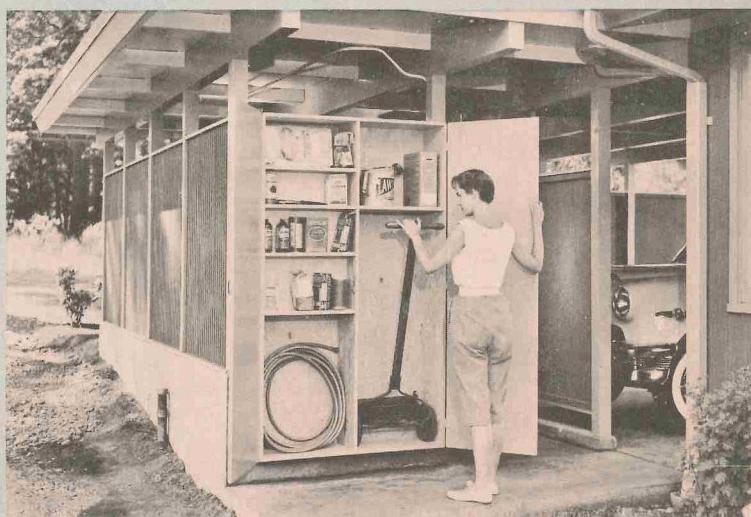
When you hang doors, be sure to prime all edges thoroughly and give both faces the same number of finish coats.

It will be easier to keep inside of cabinet clean if you finish in penetrating resin sealer. Finish outside as recommended for exposed exterior plywood.

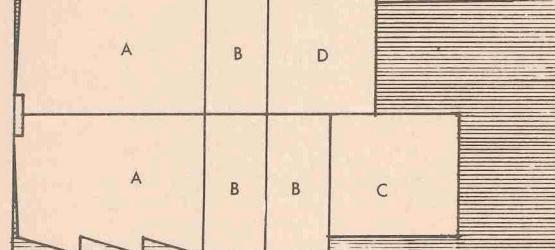
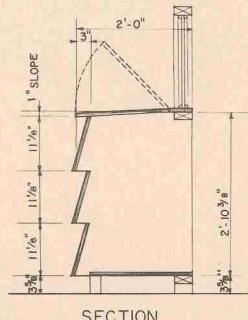
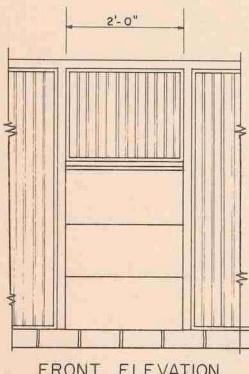
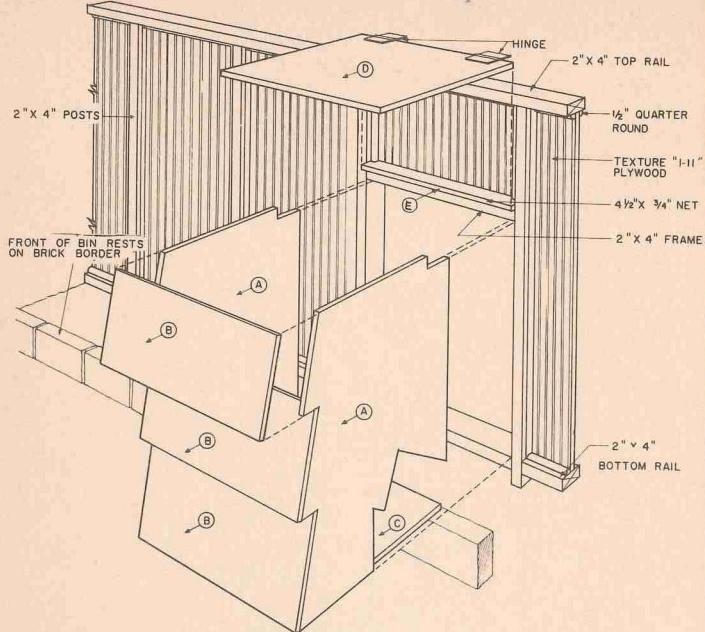
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	$14'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$	Side
B	2	$14'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$	Top and Bottom
C	1	$42\frac{3}{4}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$	Back
D	1	$13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$	Divider
E	5	$13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 21''$	Shelf
F	1	$7\frac{1}{4}'' \times 21''$	Shelf Divider
G	1	$9\frac{1}{4}'' \times 21''$	Shelf Divider
H	1	$10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 21''$	Shelf Divider
J	2	$22\frac{1}{8}'' \times 73''$	Door
	4 Lin. Ft.	$2'' \times 4''$	Plate
	3 Pr.	For $\frac{3}{4}$ " Door	Hinges
	2 Ea.	—	Metal Door Pulls

Miscellaneous—6d and 8d Finish Nails and Door Catches as Req'd
Waterproof Glue



Dog Proof Trash Can Bin



3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-C

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	24"x33 5/8"	Side
B	3	11"x24"	Front Louver Pieces
C	1	21"x22 1/2"	Bottom
D	1	19"x24"	Lid
E	1	4 1/2"x24"	Hinge Support
1 Pr.		For 3/4" Lid	Primed Hinges
4 Lin. Ft.		2"x4"	Base

Miscellaneous—4d and 6d Finish Nails (Galvanized)

Waterproof Glue

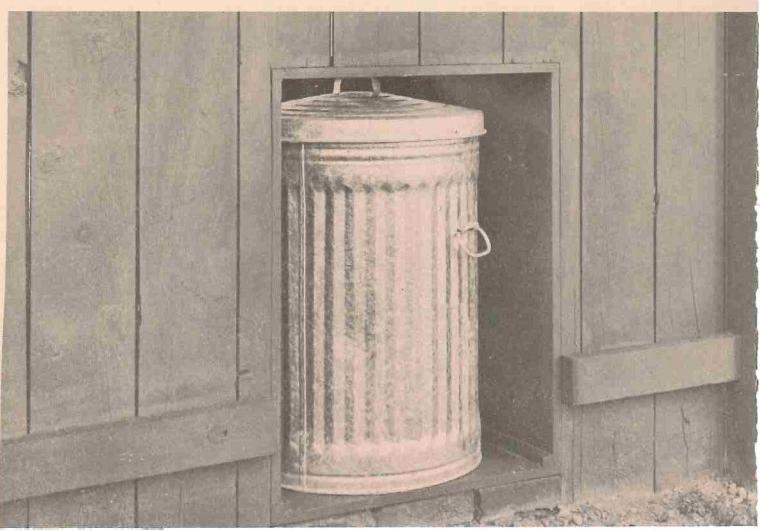


To form an attractive screen and foil inquisitive dogs that tip lids off garbage cans, build this container. Shown built into a fence, it also can be built as a separate unit. If you wish to provide for two cans, double the length of the louvers, lid and lid support.

Cut all parts to size. If not built into a fence, omit the notch for the 2x4 frame at the top rear corner of the side panels, which should then be nailed to the ends of the framing member. Nail and glue all joints with waterproof glue.

Fasten sides flush to the rear edge of the bottom panel; open space behind the bottom louver at the front allows air to circulate.

Nail and glue louver panels and hinge support "E" to the sides, install lid, and paint inside and out.



Patio Serving Wagon

When only one trip takes all food and dishes from kitchen to sun-deck, outdoor eating is bound to be more fun. You'll be astounded at this serving wagon's capacity.

Broken down into easy stages, assembly should not be as complicated as it might look at first. After plywood parts are cut to size and edges are sanded, start by putting the upper compartment together. This consists of parts D, G, H, K and L. Slot top edge of sides H for pull-out supports adjacent to partition K, before nailing in place.

Legs A and bored shelf C can then be fastened in position. Allow room for swinging leaves B to be installed flush with the front edge of top G.

With legs in place, you then will be able to nail shelf E and front J securely in position, located according to the forward edge of shelf D.

After attaching the axle block, it probably will be easiest to paint the entire wagon, doors and leaves before installing hinges, handles and other hardware. Finish as recommended, being careful to prime and sand all edges thoroughly.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	10"x40"	Leg
B	2	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x22"	Flap
C	1	10"x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Top Shelf
D	1	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x22 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Bottom of Compartment
E	1	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x26"	Lower Shelf
F	1	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Door at Rear
G	1	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x31 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Top of Unit
H	2	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x25"	Side of Compartment
I	1	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Door at Front
J	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Front Face
K	1	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x21"	Divider in Compartment
L	1	13"x21"	Shelf in Compartment
1 Ea.		2"x4"x13"	Axle Block
2 Ea.		1"x2"x20"	Pull-out Support
1 Ea.		To Fit Wheels	Steel Axle
2 Ea.		6" Diameter	Rubber Tire Wheels
1 Ea.		5/8" Round	Wrought Iron Handle
2 Pcs.		22" Long	Piano Hinges
2 Pr.		For 3/4" Plywood	Cabinet Hinges
2 Ea.		—	Bullet Catches

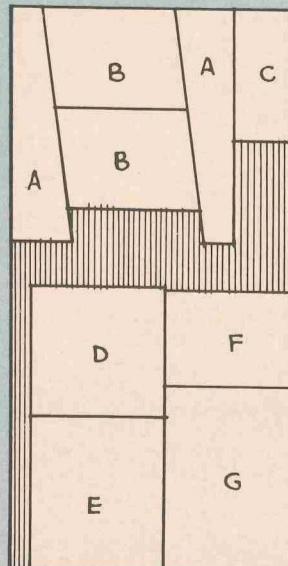
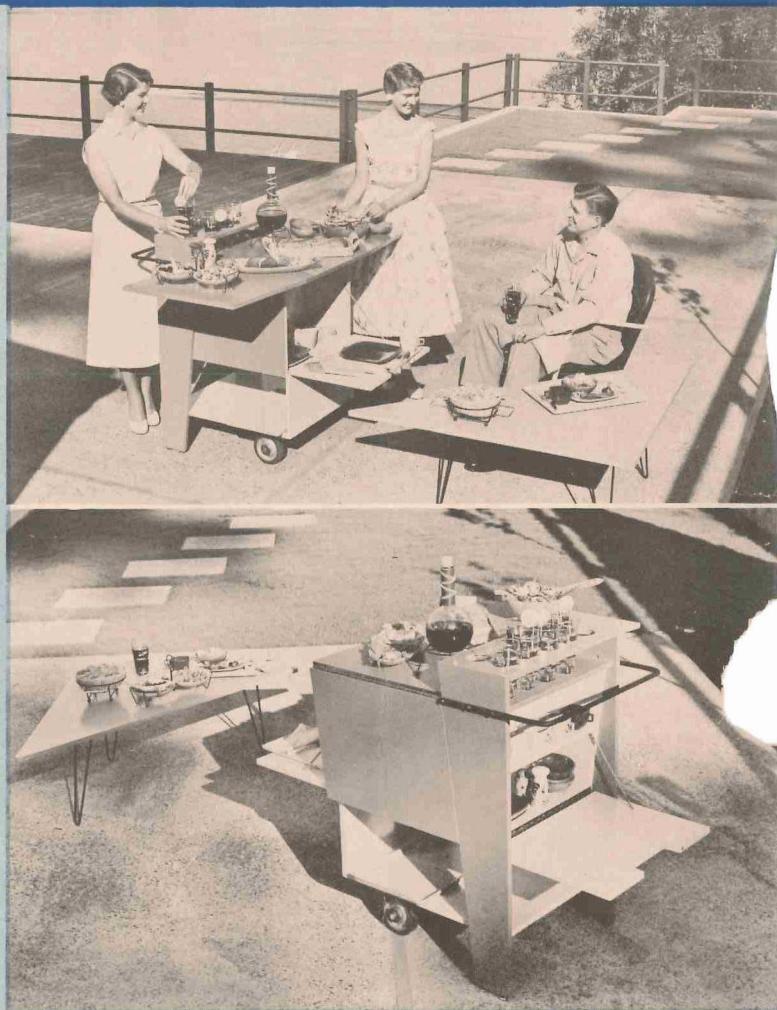
Miscellaneous—8d Common and 6d Finish Nails (Galvanized)

Staples, Screws and Washers as required

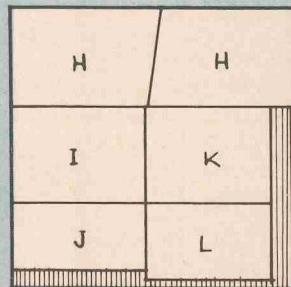
Chain Support for Door

Metal Furniture Glides

Waterproof Glue



3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-C



3/4" x 4'-0" x 4'-0" EXTERIOR A-C

GLUE (WATERPROOF) AND NAIL ALL JOINTS WITH 6d FINISH NAILS. SET NAILS AND FILL HOLES. USE 3/4" EXTERIOR GRADE A-C PLYWOOD.

GARDEN AND PATIO



PATIO SERVING WAGON



TEXTURE ONE-ELEVEN
PLANT BOXES—3 SHAPES



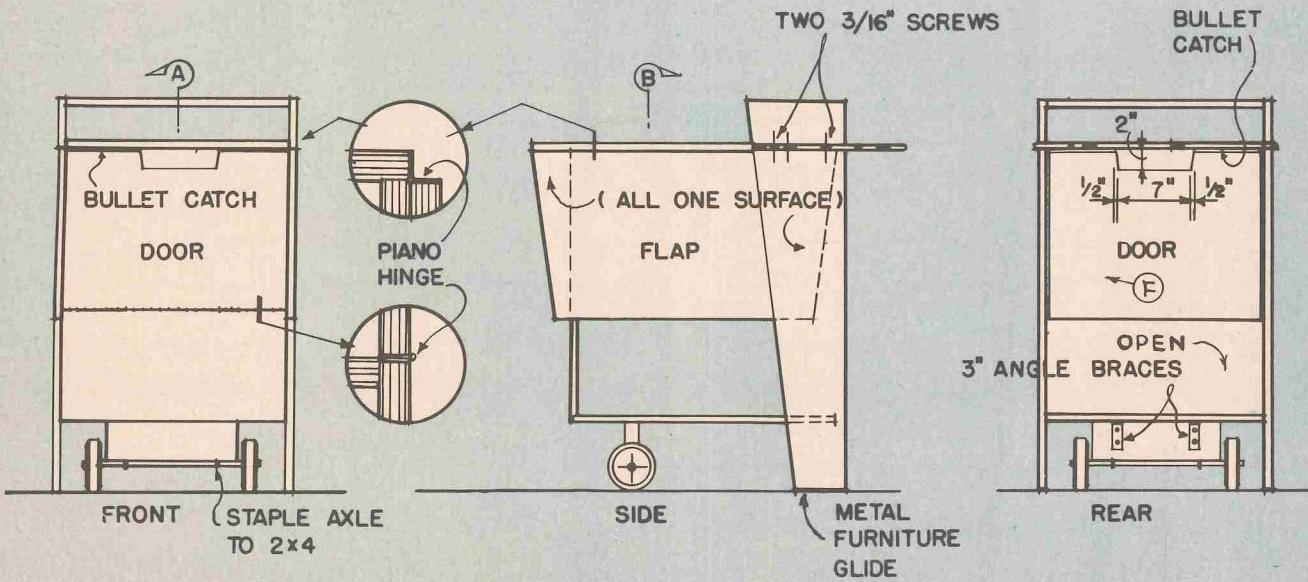
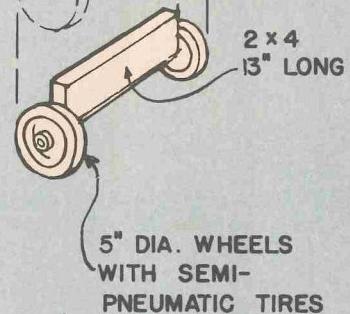
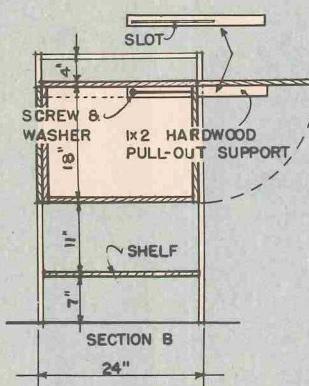
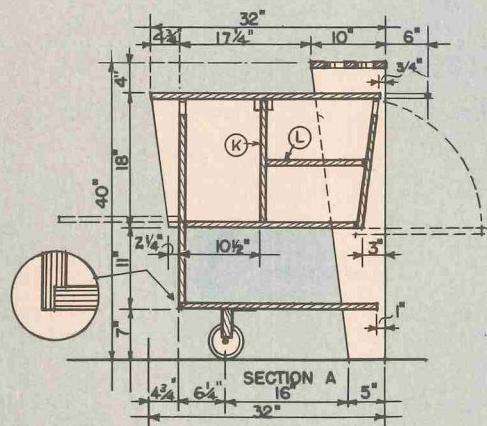
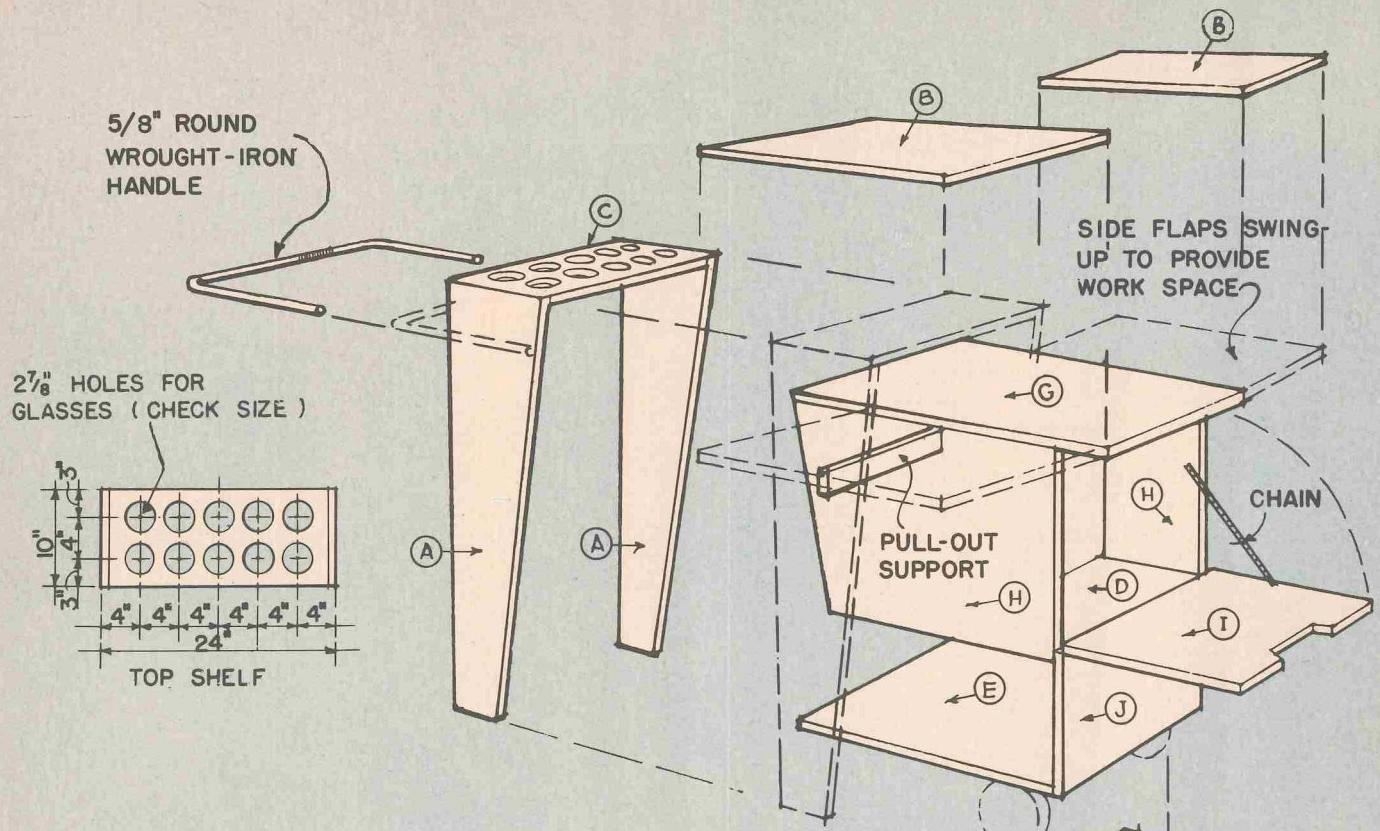
PORTABLE PLANTER SCREEN



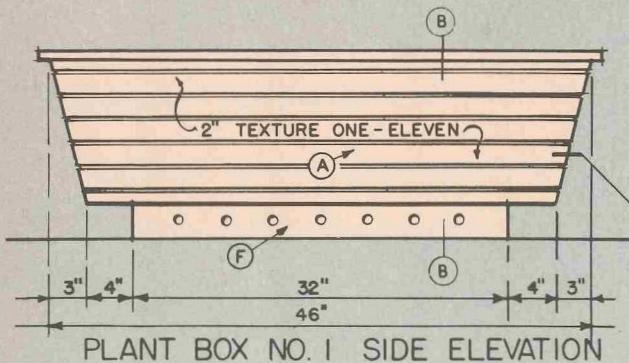
GARDEN POTTING BENCH



GARDEN CADDY



Texture One-Eleven Plant Boxes



Three Shapes

The modern panel siding material used for these modular plant boxes achieves a smart surface design with a minimum of work.

As illustrated, the three designs can be mingled, or you may arrange similar boxes in a pattern that complements or contrasts with your setting.

Cut bottom panel to size for box you build. Use only Exterior type plywood made with 100% waterproof glue. Drill drain holes.

Cut Texture One-Eleven plywood sides and ends to size and mitre at corners. Check for perfect fit to prevent leaks before assembling.

Cut 2" x 2" and 2" x 4" bottom framing to size. If building designs 1 or 3, bevel sides, framing and bottom panel to conform to slope.

Nail and glue framing to bottom, then nail sides to frame. Glue mitred corners and clamp tightly together inside with angle braces and short screws.

Mitre 1" x 2" top frame, nail in place and paint inside as recommended.

Cut and drill parts for drainage boxes as required, assemble with waterproof glue and nails and finish completely.

PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
PLANT BOX No. 1			
A	2	12"x46"	Side
B	2	12"x22"	End
E	1	16"x39½"	Bottom
F	2	4½"x32"	Side of Base
G	2	4½"x10½"	End of Base
H	1	10½"x30½"	Bottom of Base
12 Lin. Ft.		1"x2"	Top Framing
2 Lin. Ft.		2"x4"	Bottom Framing
7 Lin. Ft.		2"x2"	Bottom Framing
4 Ea.		1"x3"	Angle Braces
PLANT BOX No. 2			
C	2	12"x40"	Side
D	2	12"x16¾"	End
E-1	1	15¼"x38½"	Bottom
F	2	4½"x32"	Side of Base
G	2	4½"x10½"	End of Base
H	1	10½"x30½"	Bottom of Base
10 Lin. Ft.		1"x2"	Top Framing
2 Lin. Ft.		2"x4"	Bottom Framing
7 Lin. Ft.		2"x2"	Bottom Framing
4 Ea.		1"x3"	Angle Braces
PLANT BOX No. 3			
B	4	12"x22"	Side
I	1	16"x16"	Bottom
G	2	4½"x10½"	Side of Base
G-1	2	4½"x12"	Side of Base
J	1	10½"x10½"	Bottom of Base
8 Lin. Ft.		1"x2"	Top Framing
5 Lin. Ft.		2"x2"	Bottom Framing
4 Ea.		1"x3"	Angle Braces

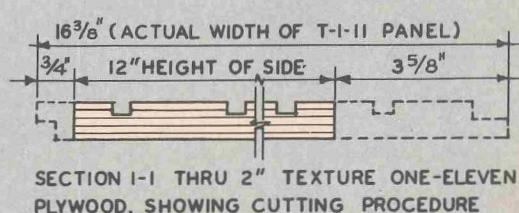
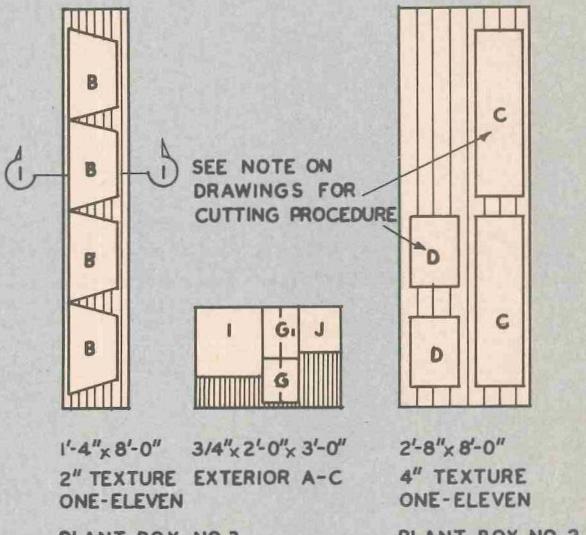
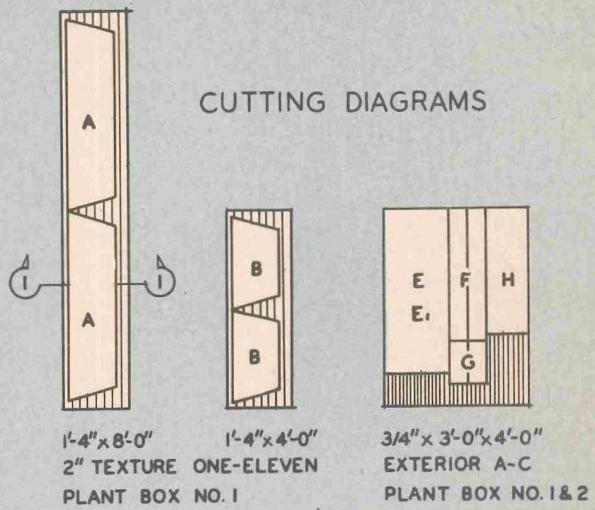
Miscellaneous—6d Finish Nails (Ring Shank or Cement Coated)

(For all Plant Boxes) Waterproof Glue

Asphalt Emulsion or Coprus Lignum as required



CUTTING DIAGRAMS



Portable Planter Screen

This attractive plant box and trellis suggests a novel use of Texture One-Eleven plywood. Wheels make it easy to move to any place on your terrace or patio.

To build it, cut all plywood and framing members to exact size. Check mating parts for accurate fit. Nail and glue the 2" x 2" and 1" x 2" framing to the waterproof plywood bottom (use waterproof glue, only). Nail and glue both ends to the bottom, then install grooved plywood sides.

Fasten mitered 1" x 2" around top and install axle blocks with wheels or casters as shown.

Coat inside of box and stain outside as recommended.

Drill holes for cord, paint and assemble trellis, nail 1" x 4" blocking in place, and attach to box by nailing through sides and ends into blocking and bottom of trellis.

PARTS SCHEDULE

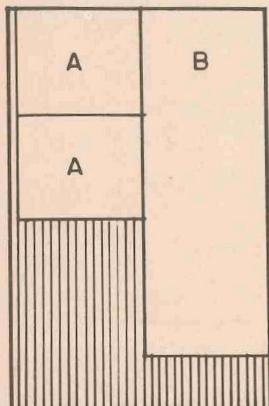
CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	12½" x 14¾"	End
B	1	14¾" x 40½"	Bottom
C	2	12" x 48"	Sides
35 Lin. Ft.		1" x 2"	Framing and Trellis
3 Lin. Ft.		2" x 2"	Framing
7 Lin. Ft.		1" x 4"	Blocking and Trellis
2 Lin. Ft.		2" x 4"	Axle Block
2 Ea.		4" Diameter	Rubber-Tired Wheels
4 Ea.		1" x 3"	Angle Braces
6 Ea.		3/16" Round	Machine Bolts
54 Lin. Ft.	—	—	Plastic Clothesline

Miscellaneous—2 Steel Axles

8d Common and 6d Finish Nails (Galvanized)

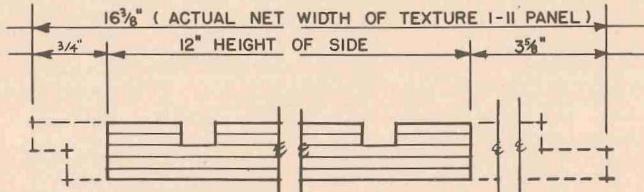
Staples, Screws and Washers as required

Waterproof Glue

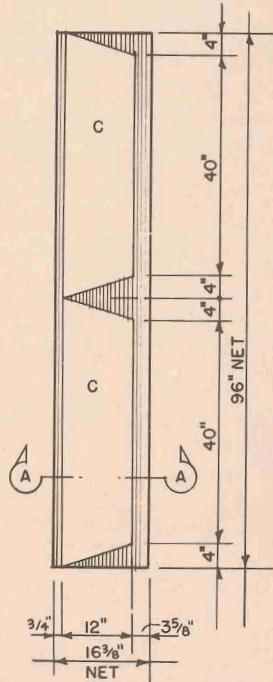


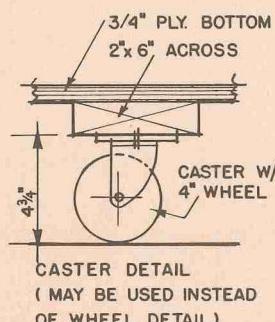
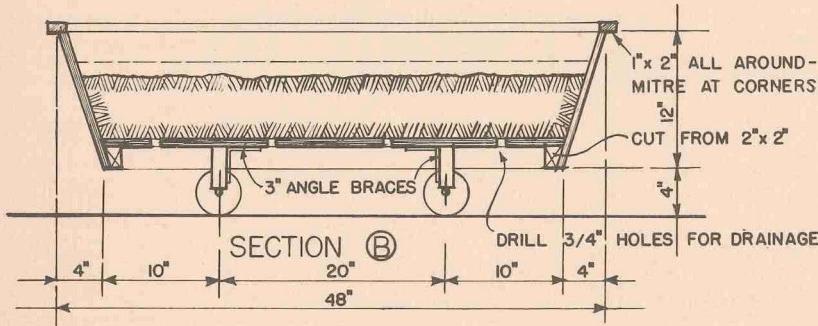
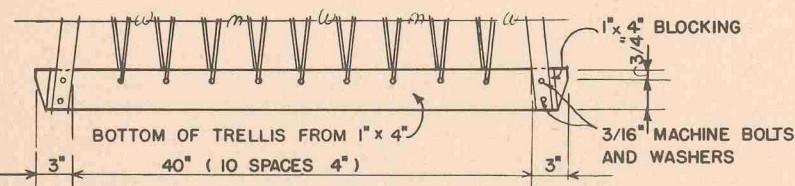
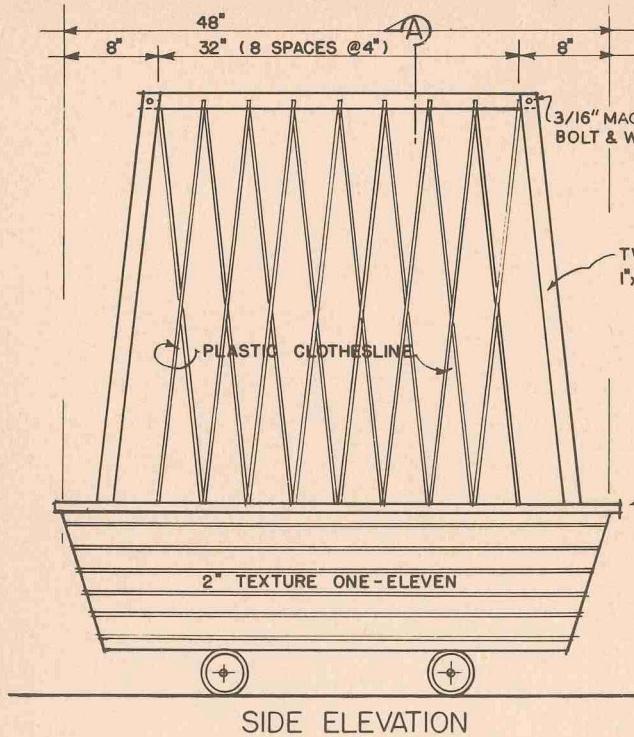
¾" x 2'-6" x 4'-0"

EXTERIOR A-C

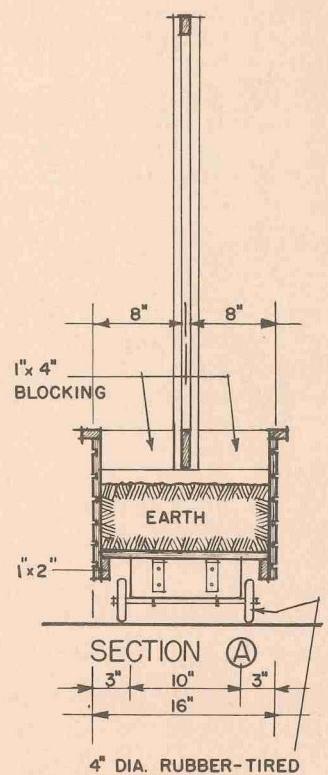
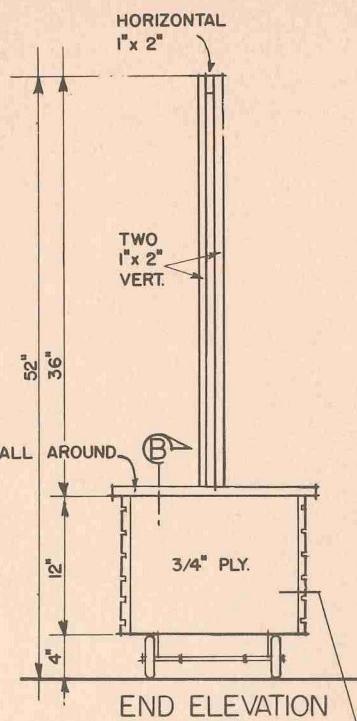


SECTION A - A THRU TEXTURE ONE-ELEVEN PANEL
SHOWING CUTTING PROCEDURE.





ALL PLYWOOD EXTERIOR GRADE A-C.
GLUE AND NAIL ALL JOINTS. SAND ALL
CORNERS AND EDGES. PAINT INSIDE OF
BOX WITH TWO COATS ASPHALT EMUL-
SION OR COPRUS LIGNUM. PAINT OR
STAIN OUTSIDE AND TRELLIS.



Facilities provided by this bench can add much pleasure and lighten the task of potting flowers and caring for plants. It supplies ample storage space for all equipment on adjustable shelves. Bins on casters keep peat moss and fertilizer handy.

Construction is simple. No difficult cuts or joints are specified. This bench can be built as part of a carport or added to a garden house.

Cut all framing members and plywood except bench top to exact size. Use only plywood made with 100% waterproof glue (EXT-DFPA). Make all joints with waterproof glue and 8d finish nails.

Nail bottom shelf to base pieces "H" and "G," level if floor is uneven, then install end and intermediate panels "J" and "I." Locate your 2" x 4" top stringer according to those panels, nail to wall studs.

Fit and assemble bins complete with casters. Fitting is easier if you install bench top last.

Fit and hang doors. Be especially careful to prime all edges well after sanding, and to apply equal finishing coats to both inner and outer faces.

Cut and fit top in place, compensating for any irregularities in wall, install, and band exposed edges.

Finish as recommended, including shelves, in a durable, washable finish that will stand scuffing.

Install shelf supports, shelves and handles after finishing.

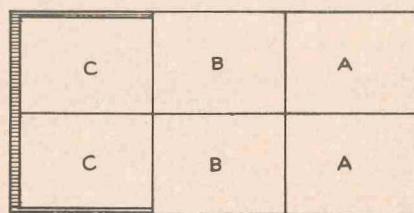
Garden Potting Bench



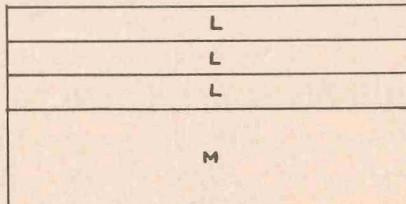
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	23-15/16"x31 1/4"	Door
B	2	23-15/16"x31 1/4"	Bin Front
C	2	22 5/8"x31 1/8"	Bin Back
D	4	20 3/8"x31 1/8"	Bin Sides
E	2	21 1/8"x22 5/8"	Bin Bottom
F	8	4"x4"	Caster Blocks
G	1	4"x19 1/2"	Base
H	2	4"x42 1/2"	Base
I	3	22 3/4"x35 1/4"	Center and End Standards
J	1	22 3/4"x31 1/4"	End Standard
K	1	22 3/4"x46 1/2"	Bottom
L	3	8"x96"	Upper Shelf*
M	1	23 1/2"x96"	Counter Top*
N	2	22 3/4"x46 1/2"	Inside Shelf
8 Ea.	—	2" Diam. Wheel	Plate Casters
3 Sets	—	—	Metal Brackets & Standards
4 Ea.	—	28" Long	Metal Shelf Standards
4 Ea.	—	—	Metal Pulls
4 Ea.	—	—	Pin Hinges
8 Lin. Ft.	—	2"x4"	Ledger
7 Lin. Ft.	—	1"x2"	Stop
10 Lin. Ft.	—	2"x2"	Corner Blocks
8 Lin. Ft.	—	1 1/4"x3/4"	Hardwood Edging

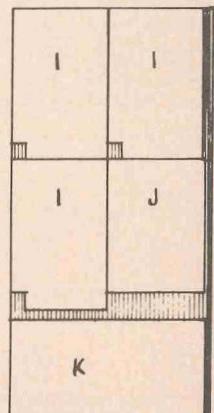
Miscellaneous—8d Common and 6d Finish Nails (Galvanized)
Waterproof Glue



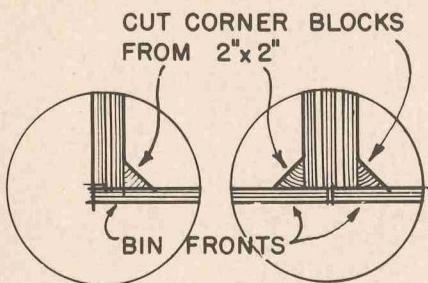
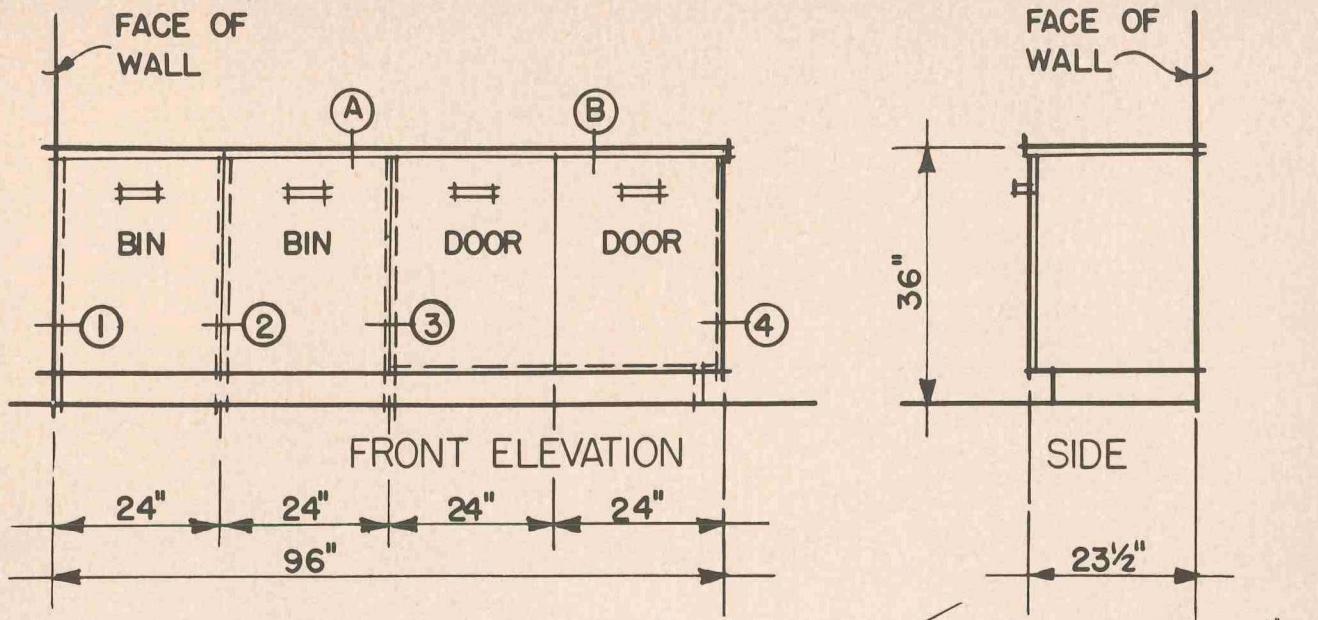
3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-C



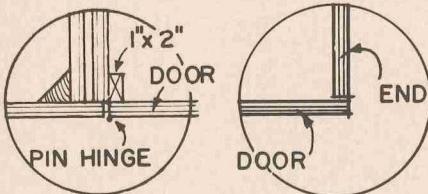
3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-C
OR HI-DENSITY (OPTIONAL)*



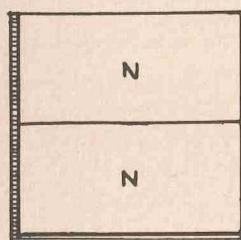
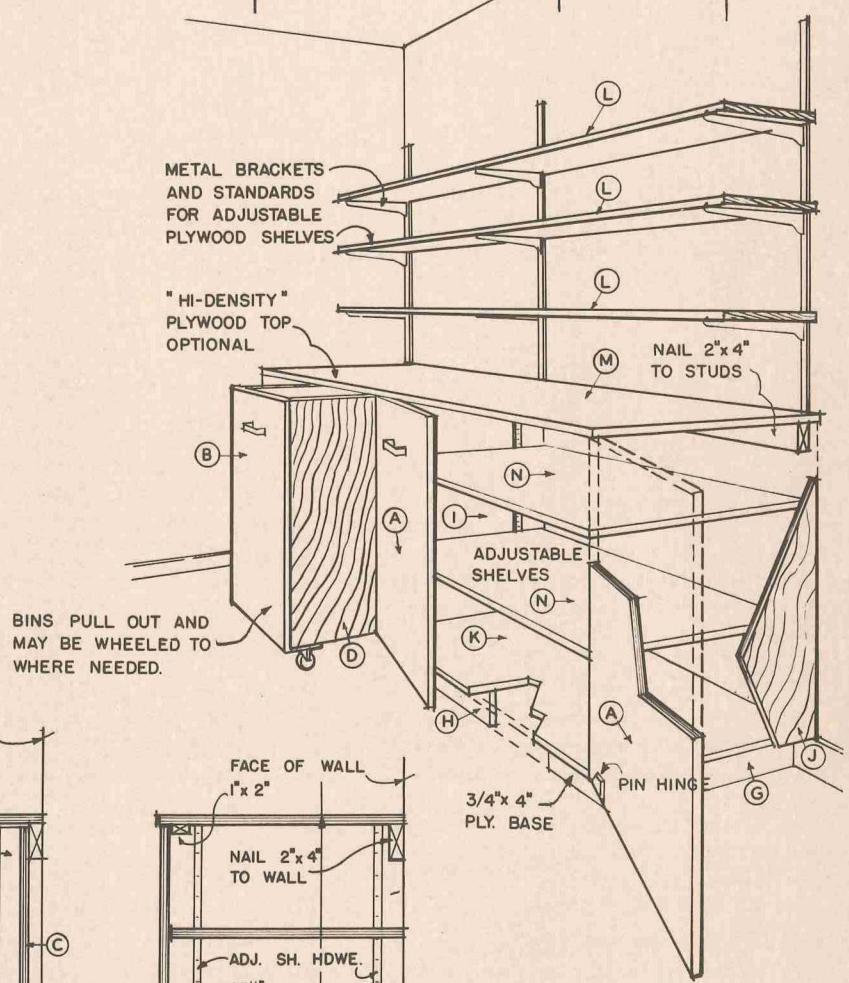
3/4" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" EXTERIOR A-C



DETAIL 1. DETAIL 2.



DETAIL 3. DETAIL 4.



3/4" x 4'-0" x 4'-0"
EXTERIOR A-C

ALL PLYWOOD EXTERIOR A-C
GLUE AND NAIL ALL JOINTS.

Garden Caddy



You'll save yourself many, many trips between garden and tool house if you have this gardener's caddy to carry equipment, plant food, insect spray and other necessities. Roomy shelves hold flats and pots, so you also save heavy lifting.

All parts are easy to cut on a table saw. Bevel both ends of panels "A" and sides of shelf "B" to $16\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. Use only plywood made with 100% waterproof glue (EXT-DFPA). Join all parts with nails and waterproof glue.

Nail tool brackets on sides "A." Attach 1" x 2" cap strip to top edge of one side, then—with sides resting on long edge—nail cap strip and other side together. With sides still forming an arrow-head on floor, nail through bottom "C" into sides, position shelf and nail in place. Apply mitred 1" x 2" edging around base, install axle blocks, finish as recommended and attach wheels or casters.

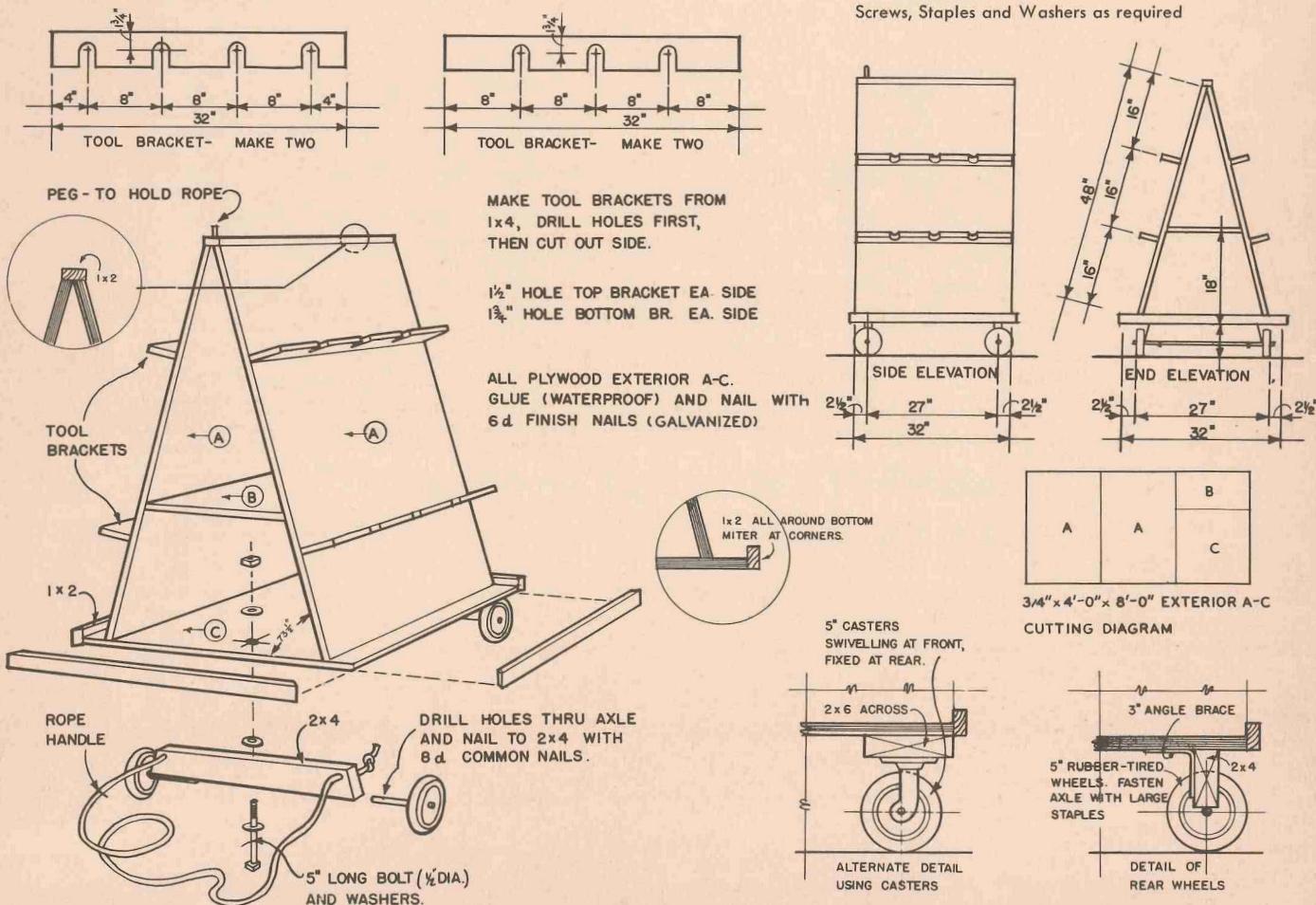
PARTS SCHEDULE

CODE	NO. REQ'D	SIZE	PART IDENTIFICATION
A	2	$31\frac{1}{8}^{\prime\prime} \times 48^{\prime\prime}$	Side
B	1	$16^{\prime\prime} \times 31\frac{1}{8}^{\prime\prime}$	Shelf
C	1	$31\frac{1}{8}^{\prime\prime} \times 31\frac{1}{8}^{\prime\prime}$	Bottom
12 Lin. Ft.		1" x 4"	Tool Brackets
18 Lin. Ft.		1" x 2"	Edging
5 Lin. Ft.		2" x 4"	Axle Block
4 Ea.		5" Diameter	Rubber-Tired Wheels
2 Ea.		28" Long	Steel Axles
4 Ea.		3" x 3"	Angle Braces
1 Ea.		1/2" Diameter	Axle Bolt
10 Lin. Ft.		3/8" Diameter	Rope

Miscellaneous—6d Finish and 8d Common Nails (Galvanized)

Waterproof Glue

Screws, Staples and Washers as required



Plans for building a wide variety of other items of fir plywood are available from your lumber dealer or from Douglas Fir Plywood Association.

Furniture—

Designed by Norman Cherner, originator of many contemporary furniture styles.

Boats—

Plans of pleasure and utility craft of all classifications are available to the most discriminating marine enthusiast. Ask for the new fir plywood Boat Plans Directory.

Built-ins—

For the more experienced craftsman seeking smart built-ins and a challenge to his own skill there are plans for eight attractive and functional units. Under-eave Storage, Child's Storage Wall, and a Demountable Music Wall are among the most popular of these.

Outdoor Plans—

Solutions to several outdoor building and remodeling problems are found in a group of useful items ranging from a garden cabinet to a set of smartly designed fence plans.

Christmas lawn decorations—

Patterns and instructions for creating lively and interesting Yuletide season figures for your yard or porches. Also gift and toy suggestions.

Farm structures—

Construction ideas and plans for all types of farm buildings are available. Ask for Catalog of Fir Plywood Farm Plans.

For free list of all plans and literature available write Douglas Fir Plywood Association, 1119 A St., Tacoma 2, Wash.

*We acknowledge with thanks the
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and 94

Alan Liddle, for plans appearing on pages
78, 80, 82 and 84

Walter D. Widmeyer, for plans appearing on pages
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68, 69, 70, 73 and 83

DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD ASSOCIATION

